THE

HISTORY

OF THE

Damnable Life and Deſerved Death

OF

Dr. John Fauſtus.

Newly Printed, and in convenient Places impertinent Matter amended, according to the true Copy printed at *Frankford*; and Tranſlated into Engliſh, by *P. R.* Gent.

London: Printed by *W. O.* for *J. Back*, at the Sign of the Black-Boy on *London-bridge*.

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A Diſcourſe of the moſt Famous Dr. John Fauſtus, of *Wittenburg*, in *Germany*, Conjurer and Necromancer: wherein is declared many ſtrange things that himſelf had ſeen and done in the Earth and Air, with his Bringing-up, his Travels, Studies, and laſt End.

CHAP. I. Of his Parentage and Birth.

JOhn Fauſtus, born in the Town of Rhodes, being in the Province of Weimer in Germany, his Father a poor Husbandman, and not able well to bring him up, yet having an Uncle at Wittenburg, a rich Man, and without Iſſue, took this Fauſtus from his Father, and made him his Heir, inſomuch that his Father was no more troubled with him, for he remained with his Uncle at Wittenburg, where he was kept at the Univerſity in the ſame City, to ſtudy Divinity; but Fauſtus being of a naughty mind, and otherwiſe addicted, plyed not his Studies, but betook himſelf to other Exerciſes, which his Uncle oftentimes hearing, rebuked him for it; as Eli oftentimes rebuked his Children for ſinning againſt the Lord, even ſo this good old Man laboured to have Fauſtus apply his ſtudy to Divinity, that he might come to the knowlege of God and his Law. But it is manifeſt, that many vertuous Parents have wicked Children, as Cain, Reuben, Abſalom, and ſuch like, have been to their Parents. So Fauſtus having godly Parents who ſeeing him to be of a toward Wit, were deſirous to bring him up in thoſe vertuous Studies, namely of Divinity; but he gave himſelf ſecretly to Necromancy and Conjuration, inſomuch that few or none could perceive his Profeſſion.

But to the purpoſe, Fauſtus continued at ſtudy in the Univerſity, and was by the Rectors and ſtrict Maſters afterwards examined how he had profited in his Studies, and being found by them that none of his time were able to argue with him in Divinity, or for the excellency of his Wiſdom to compare with him, with one conſent they made him Doctor of Divinity: But Doctor Fauſtus within ſhort time after he had obtained his Degree, fell into ſuch fantaſies and deep Cogitations, that he was mocked of many, and of the moſt part of the Students was called the Speculator; and ſometimes he would ſhow the Scriptures from him as though he had no care of his former Profeſſion, ſo that he began a moſt ungodly Life, as hereafter

more at large may appear, for the old Proverb saith, Who can hold what will away? So, who can hold Faustus from the Devil, that seeks after him with all his endeavours; for he accompanied himself with divers that were seen in those devilish Arts, and that had the Chaldean, Persian, Hebrew, Arabian, and Greek Tongues, using Figures, Characters, Conjurations, Incantations, with many other Ceremonies belonging to those Infernal Arts, as Necromancy, Charms, Soothsaying, Witchcraft, Enchantment, being delighted with their Books, Words and Names so well, that he studied day and night therein, insomuch that he could not abide to be called Doctor of Divinity, but waxed a worldly Man, and named himself an Astrologian, and a Mathematician, and for a shadow sometimes a Physician and did great Cures, namely with Herbs, Roots, Waters, Drinks, Receits and Clysters; and without doubt he was passing wise, and excellent perfect in holy Scriptures: But he that knoweth his Master's will and doth it not, is worthy to be beaten with many Stripes. It is written, No Man can serve two Masters, and Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God. But Faustus threw all this in the wind, and made his Soul of no estimation, regarding more his worldly pleasures than the joys to come; therefore at the day of Judgment there is no hope of his Redemption.

CHAP. II. How Dr. Faustus began to practise his Devilish Art, and how he conjured the Devil, making him to appear, and meet him on the morrow-morning at his own House.

YOu have heard before that all Faustus mind was to study the Arts of Necromancy and Conjuration, the which exercise he followed day and night, and taking to him the Wings of an Eagle thought to fly over the whole World, and to know the secrets of Heaven and Earth, for his Speculation was so wonderful, being expert in using his Vocabula, Figures, Characters, Conjuration, and other ceremonial Actions, that in all haste he put in practice to bring the Devil before him, and taking his way to a thick Wood near to Wittenburgh, called in the German tongue Spisser-Holt, that is in English, the Spisser's Wood, as Faustus would oftentimes boast of it among the Crew, being in jollity he came into the Wood one evening into the Cross way, where he made with a wand a circle in the dust, and within that many more Circles and Characters; and thus he past away the time until it was nine or ten of the clock in the night, then began Dr. Faustus to call on Mephostophiles the Spirit, and to charge him in the name of Beelzebub to appear there presently, without any long stay; then presently the Devil

vil began so great a rumour in the Wood as if Heaven and Earth would have come together, with Wind, and the trees bowed their tops to the ground; then fell the Devil to roar as if the whole Wood had been full of Lyons, and suddenly about the Circle run the Devil as if a thousand Waggons had been running together on Paved-stones: After this at the four corners of the Wood it thundred horridly, with such lightning, as the whole World to his seeming had been on fire. Faustus all this while half amazed at the Devil's so long tarrying, and doubting whether he were best to abide any more such horrible Conjurings, thought to leave his Circle and depart; whereupon the Devil made him such Musick of all sorts, as if the Nymphs themselves had been in Place; whereat Faustus revived, and stood stoutly in his Circle, expecting his purpose, and began again to conjure the Spirit Mephostophiles in the name of the Prince of Devils, to appear in his likeness; whereat suddenly over his head hung hovering in the Air a mighty Dragon: then calls Faustus again after his devilish manner, at which there was a monstrous cry in the Wood, as if Hell had been open, and all the tormented Souls curling their condition: Presently, not three fathom above his head fell a flame in manner of a lightning, and changed itself into a Globe; yet Faustus feared it not, but did perswade himself that the Devil should give him his Request before he would leave. Oftentimes after to his Companions he would boast that he had the stoutest head under the Cope of Heaven at command. Whereat they answered, they knew no stouter than the Pope or Emperour. But Dr. Faustus said, The head that is my Servant, is above all upon Earth; and repeated certain words out of St. Paul to the Ephesians, to make his Argument good, The Prince of the World is upon Earth and under Heaven. Well let us come again to his Conjuration, where we left him at the fiery Globe: Faustus vexed at his Spirit's so long tarrying, used his Charms with full purpose not to depart before he had his Intent; and crying on Mephostophiles the Spirit, suddenly the Globe opened, and sprung up in the height of a Man, so burning a time, in the end it converted to the shape of a fiery Man. This pleasant Beast ran about the Circle a great while, and lastly appeared in the manner of a Gray Fryar, asking Faustus, what was his request? Faustus commanded, that the next morning at twelve of the clock he should appear to him at his House; but the Devil would in no wise grant it. Faustus began to conjure him again, in the name of Beelzebub, that he should fulfil his request; whereupon the Spirit agreed, and so they departed each on his way.

CHAP. III. The Conference of Dr. Faustus with his Spirit Mephostophiles, the morning following at his own House.

DR. Faustus, having commanded the Spirit to be with him, at his hour appointed, he came and appeared in his Chamber, demanding of Faustus what his Desire was? Then began Dr. Faustus anew with him to conjure him, That he would be obedient unto him, and to answer him certain Articles, to fulfil them in all points:

1. That the Spirit would serve him, and be obedient unto him in all things that he asked of him, from that hour until the hour of his death.

2. Further, any thing that he desired of him he should bring him.

3. Also that in all Faustus his Demands and Interrogations, the Spirit should tell him nothing but that which was true.

Hereupon the Spirit answered, and laid his case forth, That he had no such power of himself, until he had first given his Prince (that was Ruler over him) to understand thereof, and to know if he could obtain so much of his Lord: Therefore speak further, that I may do thy whole Desire to my Prince; for it is not in my power to fulfil without his leave: Shew me the cause why, said Faustus? The Spirit answer'd Faustus, Thou shalt understand, that with us it is even as well a Kingdom as with you on Earth; yea, we have our Rulers and Servants, as I myself am one; and we have our whole number the Legion, for although that Lucifer is thrust and fallen out of Heaven, through his pride and high mind, yet he hath notwithstanding a Legion of Devils at his command, that we call the Oriental Princes, for his power is infinite; also there is a power in Meridie, in Septentrio, in Occidente, and for that Lucifer hath his Kingdom under Heaven, we must change and give ourselves to Men to serve them at their pleasure. It is also certain, we have not as yet opened to any Man the truth of our dwelling, neither of our ruling, neither what our power is, neither have we given any Man any gift, or learned him any thing, except he promise to be ours.

Dr. Faustus upon this arose where he sat, and said, I will have my Request, and yet I will not be damned. The Spirit answered, Then shalt thou want thy Desire, and yet art thou mine notwithstanding, if any Man would detain thee it is but in vain, for thy infidelity hath confounded thee. Hereupon spake Faustus, Get thee hence from me, and take St. Valentine's Farewel, and Crisman with thee; yet I re thee that thou be here at evening, and bethink thyself of what I bad thee, ask thy Prince's counsel therein. Mephostophiles

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the Spirit thus answer'd, vanished way, leaving Faustus in his Study, were he sat pondering with himself how he might obtain his Request of the Devil, without the loss of his Soul, yet he was fully resolved in himself rather than to want his Pleasure, to do what the Spirit and his Lord should condition upon.

CHAP. IV. The second time of the Spirit's appearing to Faustus at his House, and their Parley.

FAustus continued in his devilish Cogitations, never moving out of the place where the Spirit left him, such was his fervent love to the Devil; the night approaching, this swift flying Spirit appeared to Faustus, offering himself with all submission to his service with full authority from his Prince to do whatsoever he would request; if so be Faustus would promise to be his: This answer I bring thee, and answer must thou make by me again; yet I will hear what is thy Desire, because thou hast sworn to me to be here at this time. Dr. Faustus gave him this answer, though faintly for his soul's sake, That his Request was none other, but to become a Devil, or at the least a Limb of him, and that the Spirit should agree to these Articles following:

1. That he might be a Spirit in shape and quality.
2. That Mephostophiles should be his Servant at his Command.
3. That Mephostophiles should bring him any thing, and do for him whatsoever he desired.
4. That at all times he would be in the House invisible to all Men, except only to himself, and at his Command to shew himself.
5. That Mephostophiles should at all times appear at his Command in what form or shape soever he would.

Upon these Points the Spirit answered Dr. Faustus, That all this should be granted him, and fulfilled, and more if he would agree unto him upon certain Articles as followeth.

1. That Dr. Faustus should give himself to the Lord Lucifer body and soul.
2. For confirmation of the same, he should make him a Writting written in his own Blood.
3. That he would be an Enemy to all Christian People.
4. That he would deny the Christian Belief.
5. That he let not any Man change his Opinion, if so be any Man should go about to dissuade or withdraw him from it.

Farther the Spirit promised Faustus to give him certain Years to

live

like in Health and Pleasure, and when such Years were expired, that then Faustus would be fetched away; and if he would hold these Articles and Conditions, that then he should have whatsoever his heart would wish or desire; and that Faustus should quickly perceive himself to be a Spirit in all manner of actions whatsoever. Hereupon Dr. Faustus his Mind was inflamed, that he forgot his Soul, and promises Mephostophiles to hold all things as he mentioned them; he thought the Devil was not so black as they use to paint him, nor Hell so hot as the People say.

CHAP. V. The third Parley between Dr. Faustus and Mephostophiles about a Conclusion.

After Dr. Faustus had made his promise to the Devil, in the morning betimes he called the Spirit before him, and commanded him that he should always come to him like a Friar, after the Order of St. Francis, with a Bell in his hand like St. Anthony, and to ring it once or twice before he appeared, that he might know of his certain coming: Then Faustus demanded of his Spirit, what was his name? The Spirit answered, My name is as thou sayest, Mephostophiles, and I am a Prince, but a Servant to Lucifer, and all the Circuit from Septentrio to the Meridian, I rule under him. Even at these words was this wicked Wretch Faustus inflamed, to hear himself to have gotten so great a Potentate to serve him, forgetting the Lord his Maker and Christ his Redeemer, he became an Enemy to all Mankind, yea, worse than the Gyants whom the Poets said to climb the Hills to make war with the Gods, not unlike the Enemy of God and Christ, that for his Pride was cast into Hell; so likewise Faustus forgot, that high Climbers catch the greatest falls, and sweet meats have oft sowrest sauce.

After a while Faustus promised Mephostophiles to write and make his Obligation with all assurance of the Articles in the Chapter before rehearsed: A pitiful case, Christian Reader, for certainly this Letter or Obligation was found in his House after his most lamentable End, with all the rest of his damnable Practises us'd in his whole Life.

Wherefore I wish all Christians to take Example by this wicked Doctor, and to be comforted in Christ, concerning themselves with that Vocation whereunto it hath pleased God to call them, and not so esteem the vain Delights of this Life; as did this unhappy Faustus in giving his Soul to the Devil: And to confirm it the more assuredly, he took a small penknife and prickt a vein in his left hand, and for certainty there-

thereupon were seen on his hand these words written, as if they had been written in his own Bloud, O homo fuge; whereat the Spirit vanished, but Faustus continued in his damnable mind.

CHAP. VI. How Dr. Faustus set his Bloud in a saucer on warm ashes, and writ as followeth:

I John Faustus, Doctor, do openly acknowledge with mine own hand, to the great terror and strengthning of this Letter, That since I began to study, and speculate the course and nature of the Elements, I have not found, through the Gift that is given me from Above, any such Learning and Wisdom that can bring me to my Desire, and for that I find that Men are unable to instruct me any farther in the matter; now have I Dr. Faustus, to the Hellish Prince of Orient, and his Messenger Mephostophiles, given both Body and Soul, upon such conditions, that they shall learn me, and fulfil my Desires in all things, as they have promised and vowed unto me, with due Obedience unto me, according to the Articles mentioned between us.

Farther, I do covenant and grant with them by these Presents, That at the end of twenty four Years next ensuing the date of this present Letter, they being expired, and I in the mean time, during the said Years, be served of them at my Will, they accomplishing my Desires to the full in all points as we are agreed: That then I give to them all power to do with me at their pleasure, to rule, to send, fetch or carry me or mine, be it either Body, Soul, Flesh, Blood or Goods, into their Habitation, be it wheresoever: And hereupon I defie God and his Christ, all the Host of Heaven, and all living Creatures that bear the shape of God, yea, all that live: And again I say it, and it shall be so. And to the more strengthning of this Writing, I have written it with my own Hand, and Blood, being in perfect Memory: And hereupon I subscribe to it with my Name and Title, calling all the Infernal, middle, and Supreme Powers to witness of this my Letter and Subscription,

John Faustus, Approv'd in the Elements, and the Spiritual Doctor.

CHAP. VII. How Mephostophiles came for his Writing, and in what manner he appeared, and his Sights he shewed him; and how he caused him to keep a Coppy of his own Writing.

DR. Faustus sitting pensive, having but one only Boy with him, suddenly there appeared his Spirit Mephostophiles in likeness of a very Man, from whom issued most horrible fiery flames, insomuch

that the Boy was affraid, but being hardened by his Master, he bid him stand still, and he should have no harm: the Spirit began to bleat as in a singing manner. This pretty sport pleased Dr. Faustus well; but he would not call his Spirit into his Courting-house until he had seen more: anon was heard a rushing of armed Men, and trampling of Horses, this ceasing came a Kennel of Hounds, and they chased a great Hart in the Hall, and there the Hart was slain: Faustus took heart, came forth and looked upon the Hart; but presently before him there was a Lyon and a Dragon together, fighting so fiercely, that Faustus thought they would have thrown down the House; but the Dragon overcame the Lyon, and so they vanished. After this came in a Peacock and Peahen, the Cock brusling of his tail, and turning to the Female beat her, and so vanished. Afterward followed a furious Bull, that with a full fierceness ran upon Faustus, but coming near him vanished away. Afterward followed a great old Ape, this Ape offered Faustus the hand, but he refused; so the Ape ran out of the Hall again. Hereupon fell a Mist in the Hall, that Faustus saw no light, but it lasted not; and so soon as it was gone there lay before Faustus two great Sacks, one full of Gold another of Silver.

Lastly, Was heard by Faustus all manner of Instruments of Musick, as Organs, Clarigolds, Lutes, Viols, Citterns, Waits, Hornepipes, Flutes, Anomes, Harps, and all manner of other Instruments, which so ravished his mind, that he thought he had been in another World, forgot both Body and Soul, insomuch that he was minded never to change his Opinion concerning that which he had done. Hereat came Mephostophiles into the Hall to Faustus, in apparel like unto a Fryar, to whom Faustus spake; Thou hast done me a wonderful pleasure in shewing me this Pastime; if thou continue as thou hast begun, thou shalt win my Heart and Soul; yea, and have it. Mephostophiles answered, This is nothing, I will please thee better; yea, that thou may'st know my power on all, ask what thou wilt request of me, that shalt thou have, conditionally hold thy Promise, and give me thy Handwriting: At which words the Wretch thrust forth his hand, saying, Hold thee, there hast thou my Promise. Mephostophiles took the Writing and willed Faustus to take a Copy of it; with that the perverse Faustus being resolute in his Damnation, wrote a Copy thereof, and gave the Devil the one, and kept in store the other. Thus the Spirit and Faustus were agreed, and dwelt together; no doubt there was a vertuous House-keeping.

CHAP.

CHAP. VIII. The Manner how Faustus proceeded in his damnable Life, and of the deligent Service that Mephostophiles used towards him.

DR. Faustus having given his Soul to the Devil, renouncing all the Powers of Heaven, confirming all his lamentable Action with his own Bloud, and having already delivered his Writing now into the Devil's hand the which so puffed up his heart, that he forgot the mind of a Man, and thought himself to be a Spirit. Thus Faustus dwelt at his Uncle's House at Whittenburg, who dyed, and bequeathed it in his Testament to his Colen Faustus. Faustus kept a Boy with him, that was his Scholar, an unhappy Wag, called Christopher Wagner, to whom this Boys unhappy life that he saw his Master followed, seemed pleasant. Faustus loved the Boy well, hoping to make him as good or better seen in his hellish Exercises than himself, and he was Fellow with Mephostophiles; otherwise Faustus had no Company in his House but himself, and Boy, and Spirit, that ever was diligent at Faustus's command, going about the House clothed like a Fryar, with a little Bell in his hand, seen of none but Faustus. For victuals and other necessaries, Mephostophiles brought him at his pleasure, from the Duke of Saxony, the Duke of Bavaria, and the Bishop of Salisburgh: and they had many times their best Wine stolen out of their Cellars by Mephostophiles, likewise their Provisions for their own table: such meat as Faustus wished for, his Spirit brought him in. Besides that, Faustus himself was become so cunning, that when he opened his window, what Fowl soever he wished for, it came presently flying into the House, were it never so dainty. Moreover, Faustus and his Boy went in sumptuous apparel, the which Mephostophiles stole from the Mercers at Norenburg, Alpurg, Frankford and Tipzig; for it was hard for them to find a lock to keep out such a Thief; all their maintainance was but stolen and forlorn ware: And thus they lived an odious life in the sight of God, though as yet the World were unacquainted with their wickedness, it must be so, for their fruits be none other, as Christ saith in John, where he calls the Devil a Thief and Murtherer; and that found Faustus, for he took him away both Body and Soul.

CHAP. IX. How Dr Faustus would have Married, and how the Devil had almost killed him for it.

DR. Faustus continued thus in his Epicurish Life day and night, believed not that there was a God, Hell, or Devil; he thought that Soul and Body dyed together, and had quite forgot Divinity, or the Immortality of the Soul, but stood in that damnable Heresie day and night, and bethink himself of a Wife, called Mephostophiles to council, which would in no case agree, demanding of him if he would break the Covenant made with him, or if he had forgot it: Hast thou (quoth Mephostophiles) sworn thyself an Enemy to God and to all Creatures? To this I answer thee, Thou canst not Marry, thou canst not serve two Masters, God and my Prince; for Wedlock is a chief Institution ordained of God, and that thou hast promised to defie as we do all, and that hast thou not only done; but moreover, thou hast confirmed it with thy Bloud, persuade thyself that what thou dost in contempt of Wedlock, it is all to thy own delight. Therefore Faustus look well about thee, and bethink thyself better, and I wish thee to change thy mind; for if thou keep not what thou hast promised in thy Writing, we will tear thee in pieces like the dust under thy feet: therefore, sweet Faustus, think with what unquiet life, anger, strief, and debate thou shalt live in, when thou takest a Wife, therefore change thy mind.

Dr. Faustus was with these speeches in despair; and as all that have forsaken the Lord can build upon no good foundation, so this wretched Doctor having forsook the Rock, fell into despair with himself, fearing, if he should motion Matrimony any more, that the Devil should tear him in pieces. For this time (quoth he to Mephostophiles) I am not minded to Marry: Then dost thou well, answered his Spirit. But within two hours after, Faustus called again to his Spirit, which came in his old manner like a Fryar. Then Faustus said unto him, I am not able to resist or briole my fancy, I must and will have a Wife, and I pray thee give thy consent to it. Suddenly upon these words came such a whirlwind about the place, that Faustus thought the whole House would have come down, all the doors of the House flew off the hooks: After all this his House was full of smoak, and the floor covered with ashes; which when Dr. Faustus perceived, he would have gone up stairs, and flying up he was taken and thrown down into the Hall, that he was not able to stir hand nor foot, then round about him ran a mostrous circle of Fire, never standing still,

that

that Faustus cryed as he lay, and thought there to have been burned. Then cryed he out to his Spirit Mephostophiles for help, promising him he would live, for all this, as he had vowed by his Hand-writing. Hereupon appeared unto him an ugly Devil, so dreadful and monstrous to behold, that Faustus durst not look on him. The Devil said, What wouldst thou have, Faustus? How likest thou thy Meaning? what mind art thou in now? Faustus answered, he had forgot his Promise, desiring of him pardon, and he would talk no more of such things. Thou art best so to do, and to banished from him. After appeared unto him his Spirit Mephostophiles, with a ball in his hand, and spake to Faustus, It is no jesting with us, hold that that which thou hast vowed, and we will perform that which we have promised, and more than that, thou shalt have thy heart's desire of what Woman soever thou will, be she alive or dead, and so long as thou will thou shalt keep her by thee. These words pleased Faustus wonderful well, and repented himself that he was so foolish to wish himself married, that might have any Woman in the whole City brought him at his command, the which he practised and persevered in a long time.

CHAP. X. Questions put forth by Dr. Faustus unto his Spirit Mephostophiles.

DR. Faustus living in all manner of pleasure that his heart could desire, continuing of his amorous dalliance, his delicate fare, and costly apparel, called on a time his Mephostophiles to him, who being come, brought him a Book in his hand of all manner of devilish and inchanting Arts, the which he gave Faustus, saying, Hold, my Faustus, work now thy heart's desire; the Copy of this inchanting Book was afterwards found by his Servant Christopher Wagner: Well, quoth Faustus to his Spirit, I have called thee to know what thou canst do, if I have need of thy help: Then answered Mephostophiles, and said, My Lord Faustus, I am a flying Spirit, yea, so swift as thought can think, to do whatsoever. Heck Faustus said, But how came Lord and Master Lucifer to have so great a fall from Heaven? Mephostophiles answered, My Lord Lucifer was a fair Angel, created of God as immortal, and being placed in the Seraphims, which are above the Cherubims, he would have presumed upon the Throne of God, with intent to thrust God out of his Seat; upon this presumption the Lord cast him down headlong, and where before he was an Angel of light, now dwells in darkness, not able to come near his first place, without God send for him to appear before him; as Raphael,

unto

unto the lower degree of Angels, that have their conversation with Men, he may come, but not unto the second degree of Heavens, that is kept by the Arch-angels, namely Michael and Gabriel, for these are called Angels of God's wonders, these are far inferiour places to that from whence my Lord and Master Lucifer fell: And thus far, Faustus, because thou art one of the beloved Children of the Lord Lucifer, following thy mind in manner as he did his, I have shortly resolved thy request, and more I will do for thee at thy pleasure. I thank thee Mephostophiles, (quoth Faustus,) come, let us now go to rest for it is night; upon this they left their communication.

CHAP. XI. How Dr. Faustus Dreamed that he had seen Hell in his sleep, and how he questioned with his Spirit of Matters concerning Hell, with the Spirit's Answer.

The night following after Faustus's communication with Mephostophiles as concerning the fall of Lucifer, Dr. Faustus dreamed that he had seen a part of Hell, but in what manner it was, or in what place, he knew not, whereby he was much troubled in mind, and called unto him Mephostophiles his Spirit, saying unto him, I pray thee resolve me in this doubt: What is Hell, what substance is it of, in what place stands it, and when was it made? Mephostophiles answered, Faustus, Thou shalt know, that before the fall of my Lord Lucifer there was no Hell, but even then was Hell ordained; it is no substance, but a confused thing; for I tell thee, that before all Elements were made, or the Earth seen, the Spirit of God moved upon the Waters, and Darkness was over all; but when God said, Let there be Light, it was at his Word, and the Light was on God's right hand, and he praised the Light. Judge thou farther, God stood in the middle, the Darkness was on his left hand, in the which my Lord was bound in chains until the day of Judgment: In this confused Hell is nought to find but a sulphurish Fire, and stinking Hill or Fog: Farther, we Devils know not what substance it is of, but a confused thing; for as the bubble of Water flyeth before the wind, so doth Hell before the Breath of God: Moreover, the Devils know not how God hath laid the foundation of our Hell, nor where it is; but to be short, Faustus we know that Hell hath neither bottom nor end.

CHAP.

CHAP. XII. The second Question put forth by Dr. Faustus to his Spirit, what Kingdoms were in Hell, how many, and what were the Rulers Names.

FAustus spake again to his Spirit, saying, Thou speakest of wonderful things; I pray thee now tell me what Kingdoms are there in your Hell, how many are there, what they are called, and who rules them? The Spirit answered him, My Faustus, know that Hell is, as thou wouldest think with thyself, another World, in the which we have our being under the Earth, even to the Heavens; within the circumference whereof are contained ten Kingdoms, namely, 1 Lacus Mortis. 2 Stagnum Ignis. 3 Terra Tenebrosa. 4 Tartarus. 5 Terra Oblivionis. 6 Gehenna. 7 Erebus. 8 Barathrum. 9 Styx. 10 Acheron.

The which Kingdoms are governed by five Kings; that is, Lucifer in the Orient, Beelzebub in Septentrio, Belial in Meredie, Aschetoth in the Occident, and Phlegeton in the midst of them all; whose Rules and Dominions have no end until the day of Doom; and thus far, Faustus, hast thou heard of our Rule and Kingdom.

CHAP. XIII. Another Question put forth by Dr. Faustus to his Spirit, concerning his Lord Lucifer, with the sorrow that Faustus fell afterwards into.

DR. Faustus began again to reason with Mephostophiles, requiring him to tell in what form and shape, and in what estimation his Lord Lucifer was, when he was in favour with God: Whereupon his Spirit required of him three days respite, which Faustus granted. The three days being expired, Mephostophiles gave him this answer, Faustus, my Lord Lucifer, (so called now for that he was banished out of the clear light of Heaven) was at the first an Angel of God, yea, he was of God advanced for shape, pomp, authority, worthiness and dwelling, that he far exceeded all the other Creatures of God, yea of Gold and precious Stones; and so illuminated that he far surpassed the brightness of the Sun, and all other Stars where God placed him on the Cherubims; he had a Kingly Office, and was always before God's Seat, to the end he might be the more perfect in all his Being; but when he began to be high-minded, proud, and so presumptuous, that he would usurp the Seat of God's Majesty, then was he banished out from amongst the heavenly Powers, separated from their abiding, into the manner of a fiery Stone that no Water

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is able to quench, but continually burneth until the end of the World. Dr. Faustus when he had heard the words of his Spirit, began to ponder with himself, having divers and sundry opinions in his head, and very pensively, saying nothing to his Spirit, he went into his chamber, and laid him on his bed, recording the words of Mephostophiles, which so pierced his heart that he fell into sighing and great lamentation, crying out, Alas, ah woe is me! What have I done? even so shall it come to pass with me; am I not also a Creature of God's making, bearing his own image and similitude, into whom he hath breathed the Spirit of Life and Immortality, unto whom he hath made all things living subject; but woe is me, my haughty Mind, proud aspiring Stomach, and filthy flesh, hath brought my Soul into perpetual Damnation, yea, Pride hath abused my Understanding, insomuch that I have forgot my Maker, the Spirit of God is departed from me; I have promised the Devil my Soul, and therefore it is but a folly for me to hope for Grace, but it must be even with me as with Lucifer, thrown into perpetual burning Fire, ah woe is me that ever I was born: In this perplexity lay this miserable Dr. Faustus, having quite forgot his Faith in Christ, never calling to Repentance truly, thereby to attain the Grace and holy Spirit of God again, the which would have been able to have resisted the strong Assaults of Satan, for although he had made him a Promise, yet he might have remembred, through true Repentance Sinners may once come again into the favour of God, which Faith the Faithful firmly hold, knowing they that kill the Body are not able to hurt the Soul, but he was in all his Opinions doubtful, without Faith or Hope, and so he continued.

CHAP. XIV. Another Disputation betwixt Dr. Faustus and his Spirit, of the Power of the Devil, and his Envy to Mankind.

After Faustus had a while pondered and sorrowed with himself on this wretched Estate, he called again Mephostophiles unto him, commanding him to tell him the judgment, rule, power, attempts, tyranny and temptation of the Devil; and why he was moved to such kind of living? Whereupon the Spirit answered to this question, That thou demandest of me will turn thee to no small Discontentment, therefore thou shouldest not have desired of me such Matters, for it toucheth the Secrets of our Kingdom, although I cannot deny to resolve thy request: Therefore know Faustus, that so soon as my Lord Lucifer fell from Heaven, he became a mortal Enemy both to God and Man, and hath used (as now he doth) all manner of tyranny to the

the destruction of Man, as is manifested by divers examples; one falling suddenly dead, another hangs himself, another drowns himself, others stabs themselves, others unlawfully despair, and so come to utter confusion: The first Adam, that was made perfect to the similitude of God, was by my Lord's policy the whole decay of Man; yea, Faustus, in him was the beginning and first tyranny of my Lord Lucifer to Man; the like did he with Cain, the same with the Children of Israel when they worshipped strange Gods, and fell to whoredom with strange Women, the like with Saul, so did he by the seven Husbands of her that after was the Wife of Tobias; likewise Dagon our Fellow brought to destruction 50000 Men, whereupon the Ark of God was stolen, and Belial made David to number his Men, whereupon were slain 60000. Also he deceived King Solomon, that worshipped the Gods of the Heathen: And there are such Spirits innumerable, that can come by Men, and tempt them, and drive them to sin, and weaken their belief; for we rule the hearts of Kings and Princes, stirring them up to War and Blood-shed, and to this intent do we spread ourselves through all the World, as the utter Enemies of God and his Son Christ, yea, and all that worship them, and that thou knowest by thy self Faustus, how have we dealt by thee. To this said Faustus, Then thou didst also beguile me? I did what I could to help thee forward; for as soon as I saw how thy Heart did despise thy degree taken in Divinity, and didst study to search and know the secrets of our Kingdom, then did I enter into thee, giving thee divers foul and filthy cogitations, picking thee forward in thy intent, persuading thee thou couldst never attain to thy desire till thou hast the help of some Devil; and when thou wast delighted in this, then took I root in thee, and so firmly, that thou gavest thyself to us both Body and Soul, which thou canst not deny. Hereat answered Faustus, thou sayest true, I cannot deny it: Ah woe is me, most miserable Faustus, how have I been deceived! had I not had a desire to know too much, I had not been in this case; for having studied the lives of the holy Saints and Prophets, and thereby thought to understand sufficient heavenly matters I thought myself not worthy to be called Dr. Faustus, if I should not also know the secrets of Hell, and be associated with the furious Fiends thereof; now therefore must I be rewarded accordingly. Which speeches being uttered, Faustus went very sorrowful away from his Spirit.

CHAP. XV. How Dr. Faustus desired again of his Spirit, to know the Secrets and Pains of Hell; and whether those damned Devils, and their Company, might ever come to the Favour and Love of God again.

DR. Faustus was pondering with himself how he might get loose from so damnable an end as he had given himself unto, both Soul and Body: But his repenting was like that of Cain and Judas, he thought his Sin greater than God could forgive; here-upon resting his Mind he lookt up to Heaven, but saw nothing therein, for his Heart was so possessed of the Devil, that he could think of nought else but of Hell, and the pains thereof. Wherefore in all hast he called unto him his Spirit Mephostophiles, desiring him to tell him some more of the Secrets of Hell, what pain the Damned are in, and how they were tormented? and whether the damned Souls might get again the favour of God, and so be releast out of their torments, or not: Whereupon the Spirit answered, My Faustus, thou maiest well leave to question any more of such matters, for they will but disquiet thy mind; I pray thee, what meanest thou, thinkest thou through these thy fantasies to escape us? No, for if thou shouldest climb up to Heaven, there to hide thy self, yet would I thrust thee down again; for thou art mine, and thou belongest to our society: Therefore, sweet Faustus, thou wilt repent this thy foolish demand, except thou be content that I shall tell thee nothing. Quoth Faustus, ragingly, I will know, or I will not live, wherefore dispatch and tell me; to whom Mephostophiles answered, Faustus, it is no trouble unto me at all to tell thee; and therefore sith thou forcest me thereto, I will tell thee things to the terrour of thy Soul, if thou wilt abide the hearing: Thou wilt have me to tell thee of the secrets of Hell, and of the pains thereof: Know, Faustus, that Hell hath many figures, semblances and names; but it cannot be named or figured in such sort to the Living that are damned, as it is to those that are dead, and do both see and feel the torments thereof: for Hell is said to be deadly, out of which came never any to life again but one, but he is nothing for thee to reckon upon; Hell is bloodthirsty, and is never satisfied; Hell is a valley into which the Damned Souls fall; for so soon as the Soul is out of Man's Body it would gladly go to the place from whence it came, and climber up above the highest hills, even to the Heavens, where being by the Angels of the first Model denied entertainment, (in consideration of their evil life spent on Earth) they fall into the deepest Pit or Valley, that hath no bottom

bottom, into a perpetual Fire which shall never be quenched; for like as the Flint thrown into the Fire loseth not hereby, neither is the Fire extinguished, even so the Hellish Fire is unquenchable. And even as the flint stone in the fire burns red hot, and consumeth not, so likewise the damn'd Souls in our Hellish Fire are ever burning, but their pain never diminishing: Therefore is Hell called the everlasting pain, in which is never hope for mercy; so it is called utter darkness, in which we see neither the Light, the Sun, Moon, nor Stars; and were our darkness like the darkness of night, yet were there hope of Mercy: But ours is perpetual Darkness, clean exempt from the face of God. Hell hath also a place within it, called Chaos, out of which issueth all manner of Thunders, and Lightnings, with such Shrickings and wailings, that oftentimes the very Devils themselves stand in fear thereof. For one while it sendeth forth Wind, with exceeding snow, Hail and Rain, congealing the Water into Ice: with the which the Damned are frozen, gnash their teeth, howl and cry, yet cannot die.

Other whiles, it sendeth forth most horrible hot mists, or fogs, with flashing of flames of fire and brimstone; wherein the sorrowful Souls of the Damned lie Broiling in their reiterated torments: yea, Faustus, Hell is called a prison, wherein the Damned lie continually bound; it is called Pernicies and Exitium, death, destruction, hurtfulness, mischief, a mischance, a pitiful and evil thing, world without end. We have also with us in Hell a Ladder, reaching of exceeding highth, as though the top of the same would touch the Heaven, to which the Damned ascend to seek the blessing of God, but through their infidelity, when they are at very highest degree, they fall down again into their former miseries, complaining of the heat of that unquenchable fire: Yea, swear Faustus, so much understand thou of Hell, the while thou art desirous to know the secrets of our Kingdom. And mark, Faustus, Hell is the nurse of death, the heat of fire, the shadow of Heaven and Earth, the oblivion of all goodness; the pains unspeakable, the griefs unremoveable, the dwelling of the Devils, Dragons, Serpents, Adders, Toads, Crocodiles, and all manner of venemous and noisome Creatures; the puddle of sin, the stinking for ascending from the Stygian Lake, brimstone, pitch, and all manner of unclean metals, the perpetual and unquenchable fire, the end of whole miseries was never purposed by God: Yea, yea, Faustus, thou sayest I shall, I must, nay, I will tell thee the secrets of our Kingdom, for thou buyest it dearly, and thou must and shalt be Par-

taker of our torments, that (as the Lord said) shall never cease, for Hell, the Woman's belly, and the Earth, are never satisfied, there shalt thou abide horrible torments, howling, crying, burning, freezing, melting, swimming in a Labyrinth of miseries, scolding, smoaking in thine eyes, stinking in thy nose, hoarseness in thy speech, deafness in thy ears, trembling in thy hands, biting thine own tongue with pain, thy heart crushed as with a press, thy bones broken, the Devils tossing fire-brands unto thee; yea, thy whole Carkase tossed upon muckforks from one Devil to another; yea, Faustus, then wilt thou wish for death, and he will fly from thee, thine unspeakable torments shall be every day augmented more and more, for the greater the sin, the greater is the punishment; how likest thou this, my Faustus? a resolution answerable to thy request.

Lastly, Thou wilt have me tell thee that which only belongeth to God, which is, if it be possible for the Damned to come again into the favour of God, or not; why, Faustus, thou knowest that this is against thy promise; for why shouldest thou desire to know that, having already given thy soul to the Devil, to have the pleasure of the World, and to know the secrets of Hell; therefore thou art damned, and how canst thou then come again to the favour of God: Wherefore I discreetly answer, No; for whomsoever God hath forsaken and thrown into Hell, must there abide his wrath and indignation, in that unquenchable fire, where is no hope of mercy to be looked for, but abiding his perpetual pains world without end: For even as much it availeth thee, Faustus, to hope for the favour of God again, as Lucifer himself; who indeed, although he and we have a hope, yet it is so small avail, and taketh none effect, for out of that place God will neither hear crying nor singing; if he do, thou shalt have a little remorse, as Dives, Cain, and Judas had. What helpeth the Emperour, King, Prince, Duke, Earl, Baron, Lord, Knight, Esquire, or Gentleman, to cry for mercy being there? Nothing, for if on earth they would not be tyrants and self-willed, rich with covetousness, proud with pomp, gluttons, drunkards, whoremongers, backbiters, robbers, murtherers, blasphemers, and such like, then were there some hope to be looked for; therefore my Faustus, as thou comest to Hell with these qualities, thou mayst say with Cain, my sins are greater than can be forgiven, go hang thy self with Judas: And lastly, be content to suffer torments with Dives. Therefore know Faustus, that the damned have neither end nor time appointed, in the which they may hope to be released; for if there were any such hope that they

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by throwing one drop of water out of the Sea in a day, until it were dry, or there were one heap of ſand as high as from the earth to the heavens, that a bird carrying away but one corn in a day, at the end of this ſo long labour, that yet they might hope at the laſt God would have mercy on them, they would be comforted; but now there is no hope that God once thinks upon them, or that there howling ſhall ever be heard; yea, ſo impoſſible it is for thee to hide thy ſelf from God, as it is impoſſible for thee to remove the Mountains, or to empty the Sea, or to tell the drops of rain that have fallen from heaven until this day, or to tell what there is moſt of in the world: Yea, and as for a Camel to go through the eye of a needle, even ſo impoſſible it is for thee Fauſtus, and the reſt of the Damned, to come again into the favour of God? and thus Fauſtus haſt thou heard my laſt ſentence, and I pray thee how doſt thou like it: But know this, that I counſel thee to let me be unmoleſted hereafter with ſuch diſputations, or elſe I will vex thee every limb to thy ſmall contentment. Doctor Fauſtus parted from his Spirit very penſive and ſorrowful, laying him on his bed, altogether doubtful of the grace and favour of God, wherefore he fell into fantaſtical Cogitations; fain he would have had his Soul at liberty again, but the Devil had ſo blinded him, and had taken ſuch deep root in his heart, that he could never think to crave God's mercy; or if by chance he had any good motion, ſtraightways the Devil would thruſt in a fair Lady into his chamber, which fell to kiſſing and dalliance with him; through which means he threw the godly motions in the wind, going forward ſtill in his wicked practices, to the utter ruine both of body and ſoul.

CHAP. XVI. Another Queſtion put forth by Dr. Fauſtus to his Spirit Mephoſtophiles of his own eſtate.

DR. Fauſtus being yet deſirous to hear more ſtrange things, called his Spirit unto him, ſaying, My Mephoſtophiles, I have yet another ſuit unto thee, which I pray thee deny me not to reſolve me of. Fauſtus (quoth the Spirit) I am loth to reaſon with thee any further, for thou art never ſatisfied in thy mind, but always bringeſt me anew: Yet I pray thee this once (quoth Fauſtus) do me ſo much favour as to tell me the truth in this matter, and hereafter I will be no more ſo earneſt with thee. The Spirit was altogether againſt it; but yet once more he would abide him: Well (ſaid the Spirit to Fauſtus) what demandeſt thou of me: Fauſtus ſaid, I would gladly know of thee if thou wert a man in manner and form as I am, what would-

eſt thou do to pleaſe both God and Men? Where at the Spirit ſmiled, ſaying, My Fauſtus, if I was a man as thou art, and that God had adorned me with thoſe gifts of Nature which thou once hadſt, even ſo long as the breath of God were by and within me, would I humble my ſelf unto his Majeſty, endeavouring all that I could to keep his Commandments, praiſe him and glorifie him, that I might continue in his favour, ſo were I ſure to enjoy the eternal joy and felicity of his Kingdom. Fauſtus ſaid, But that I have not done: No, thou ſayeſt truth, quoth Mephoſtophiles, thou haſt not done it; but thou haſt denyed the Lord thy Maker, which gave thee the breath of life, ſpeech, hearing, ſight and all other thy reaſonable ſenſes, that thou mighteſt underſtand his will and pleaſure, to live to the glory and honour of his Name, and to the advancement of thy body and ſoul: Him, I ſay, being thy Maker, haſt thou denyed and defied, yea, wickedly haſt thou applyed that excellent gift of underſtanding, and given thy ſoul to the Devil, therefore give none the blame but thine own ſelf will, thy proud and aſpiring mind, which hath brought thee into the wrath of God and utter damnation. This is moſt true, (quoth Fauſtus,) but tell me Mephoſtophiles, wouldſt thou be in my caſe as I am now? Yea, ſaith the Spirit (and with that fetcht a great ſigh) for yet I would ſo humble my ſelf, that I would win the favour of God. Then (ſaid Dr. Fauſtus) it were time enough for me, if I amended. True (ſaid Mephoſtophiles) if it were not for thy great ſins, which are ſo odious and deteſtable in the ſight of God, that it is too late for thee, for the wrath of God reſteth upon thee. Leave off, (quoth Fauſtus) and tell me my Queſtion to my greater comfort.

CHAP. XVII. Here followeth the Second Part of Dr. Fauſtus his Life and Practiſes, until his End.

DR. Fauſtus having received denial of his Spirit to be reſolved any more in ſuch queſtions propounded, forgot all good works, and fell to be a Kalender-maker by the help of his Spirit, and alſo in thoſe time to be a good Aſtronomer or Aſtrologian: He had learned ſo perfectly of his Spirit the courſe of the Sun, Moon, and Stars, that he had the moſt famous name of all the Mathematicians that lived in his time, as may well appear by his works dedicated unto ſundry Dukes and Lords, for he did nothing without the advice of his Spirit, which learned him to preſage of matters to come, which have come to paſs ſince his death. The like praiſe won he with his Kalanders and Almanacks-making; for when he preſaged of any thing, operations,

and alterations of the Weather or Elements, as wind, rain, fogs, snow, hail, moist, dry, warm, cold, thunder, lightning, it fell so duly out, as if an Angel of Heaven had forewarned it. He did not, like the unskilful Astronomers in our time, that set in Winter, cold moist air, frosty; and in the Dogdays, hot, dry, thunder, fire, and such like; but he set in all his works, the day and hour, when, where, and how it should happen. If any wonderful thing were at hand, as mortality, famine, plague, wars, he would set the time and place, in true and just order, when it would come to pass.

CHAP. XVIII. A Question put forth by Dr. Faustus to his Spirit, concerning Astronomy.

NOw Faustus falling to practice, and making his Prognostications, he was doubtful in many points; wherefore he called unto him Mephostophiles his Spirit, saying, I find the ground of the science very difficult to attain unto; for when that I confer Astronomia and Astrologia, as the Mathematicians and ancient Writers have left in Memory, I find them to vary, and very much to disagree: wherefore I pray thee to teach me the truth of this matter. To whom his Spirit answered, Faustus, thou shalt know, that the Practitioners or Speculators, or at least, the first Inventors of these arts, have done nothing of themselves certain, whereupon thou mayest attain to the true prognosticating or presaging of things concerning the Heavens, or of the influence of the Planets; for if by chance some one Mathematician or Astronomer have left behind him any thing worthy of memory, they have so blinded it with Ænigmatical words, blind Characters, and such obscure figures, that it is impossible for any earthly man to attain the knowledge thereof without the aid of some Spirits, or else the special gift of God, for such as are the hidden works of God from men, yea do we Spirits, that fly and steer all Elements, know such, and there is nothing to be done, or by the heavens pretended, but we know it, except only the day of Doom: Wherefore, Faustus, learn of me, I will teach the course and recourse of ♄♃☉♀☿☽ the cause of winter and summer, the exaltation and declination of the Sun, and Eclipse of the Moon, the distance and height of the Poles and every fixed Star, the nature and opposition of the Elements, Fire, Air, Water and Earth, and all that lies contained in them, yea, herein there is nothing hidden from me, but only the fifth essence which once thou hadst, Faustus, at liberty, but now thou hast lost it past recovery; therefore leaving that which will not be again had, learn

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now of me to make thunder, lightning, hail, snow, and rain, the clouds to rend the Earth, and craggy Rocks to shake and split in sunder, the Seas to swell and roar, and over-run their marks; knowest thou not that the deeper the Sun shines, the hotter he pierces; so the more thy art is famous whilst thou art here, the greater shall be thy name when thou art gone. Knowest thou not that the Earth is frozen, cold, and dry; the water running, cold and moist; the air flying, hot and moist; the fire consuming hot and dry: yea, Faustus, so must thy heart be inflamed like the fire to mount on high; learn, Faustus, to fly like myself, as swift as thought from one Kingdom to another, to sit at Princes tables, to eat their dainty fare, to have thy pleasure of their Ladies, Wives and Concubines; to use all their jewels and costly Robes, as things belonging unto thee, and not unto them: Learn of me, Faustus, to run through walls, doors, and gates of Stone and Iron, to creep into the Earth like a Worm, or swim in the water like a Fish; to fly in air like a Bird, and to live and nourish thyself in the fire like a Salamander; so shalt thou be famous, renowned, far spoken of, and extolled for thy skill, going on Knives not hurting thy feet, carrying Fire in thy bosome and not burning thy shirt; seeing through the Heavens as through a Chrystal, wherein is placed the Planets, with all the rest of the presaging Comets, the whole circuit of the World from East to West, North and South: There shalt thou know, Faustus, whereof the fiery Sphere above, and the signs of the Zodiack doth not burn and consume the whole face of the Earth, being hindred by placing the two moist Elements betwæn them, the airy Clouds and wavering waves of Water: yea, Faustus, I will learn thee the secrets of Nature, what the cause is, that the Sun in Summer, being at the highest, giveth all his heat downwards on the Earth; and being Winter at the lowest, giveth all his heat upwards into the Heavens, that the Snow should be of so great vertue as the Honey, and the Lady Saturnia in Occulto, more hot than the Sun in Manifesto. Come on, my Faustus, I will make thee as perfect in these ways as myself, I will learn thee to go invisible, to find out the Mines both of Gold and Silver, the bodines of pretious Stones, as the Carbuncle, the Diamond, Saphire, Emerald, Ruby, Topas, Jacinth, Granat, Jalpies, Amethyst; use all these at thy pleasure, take thy hearts desire; thy time Faustus weareth away, then why wilt thou not take thy pleasure of the World? Come up, we will go unto Kings at their own Courts, and at their most sumptuous Banquets be their guests; if willingly they invite us not, then by force we will

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ſerve our own turn with their beſt Meat and daintieſt Wine: Agreed, quoth Fauſtus, but let me paule a while upon this thou haſt even now declared unto me.

CHAP. XIX. How Dr. Fauſtus fell into Deſpair with himſelf, for having put a Queſtion unto his Spirit, they fell at Variance, whereupon the rout of Devils appeared unto him, threatening him sharply.

DR. Fauſtus reſolved with himſelf the ſpeeches of his Spirit, and became ſo woful and ſorrowful in his Cogitations, that he thought himſelf already frying in the hotteſt flame of Hell; and lying in this Rule, ſuddenly there appeared unto him his Spirit, demanding what thing ſo grieved and troubled his Conſcience: Whereat Dr. Fauſtus gave no anſwer; yet the Spirit lay very earneſtly upon him to know the cauſe, and if it were poſſible he would find a Remedy for his Grief, and eaſe him of his Sorrows. To whom Fauſtus anſwered, I have taken thee unto me as a Servant to do my ſervice, and thy ſervice will be very dear unto me; yet I cannot have any diligence of thee farther than thou liſt thyſelf, neither doſt thou in any thing as it becometh thee. The Spirit replyed, My Fauſtus, thou knoweſt that I was never againſt thy Commandment as yet, but ready to ſerve and reſolve thy Queſtions, although I am not bound unto thee in ſuch reſpects as concern the hurt of our Kingdom; yet was I always willing to anſwer thee, and ſo I am ſtill: Therefore my Fauſtus lay on boldly, what is thy will and pleaſure? At which words the Spirit ſtole away the heart of Fauſtus, who ſhake in this ſort: Mephoſtophiles, tell me how and after what ſort God made the World and all the Creatures in it; and why Man was made after the Image of God? The Spirit hearing this, anſwered Fauſtus, thou knoweſt that all this is in vain for thee to aſk: I know that thou art ſorry for that thou haſt done, but it availeth thee not; for I will tear thee in a thouſand Peices if thou change not thy opinions, and herein be vaniſhed away. Whereat Fauſtus, all ſorrowful that he had put forth ſuch a queſtion, fell to weeping and to howling bitterly, not for his ſins towards God, but that the Devil was departed from him ſo ſuddenly in ſuch a rage. And being in this perplexity he was ſuddenly taken with ſuch extream cold, as if he would have frozen in the place where he ſate; in which the greateſt Devil in Hell appeared unto him with certain of his hideous and infernal Company, in moſt ugly ſhapes, that it was impoſſible to think upon; and traverſing the Chamber round about where Fauſtus

sate, Faustus thought to himself, now are they come for me though my time be not come, and that because I have asked such questions of my Servant Mephostophiles; at whose cogitations the chiefest Devil, which was the Lord unto whom he gave his Soul, that was Lucifer, spake in this sort; Faustus, I have seen thy thoughts which are not as thou hast vowed unto me, by the virtue of this Letter, and shewed him the Obligation, which he had written with his own Blood, wherefore I am come to visit thee, and to shew thee some of our Hellish pastimes, to hope that will draw and confirm thy mind a little more to depart unto us. Content quoth Faustus, go to, let me see what pastime you can make. At which words the great Devil in his chiefest sate him down by Faustus; commanding the rest of his Devils to appear in the form as if they were in Hell. First entred Belial in form of a Bear, with curled black hair to the ground, his ears standing upright; within his ears were as red as Blood, out of which issued flames of fire, his tayl were at least a foot long, and as white as Snow with a tail three ells long (at the least) having two wings, one behind each arm; and thus one after another they appeared to Faustus in form as they were in Hell. Lucifer himself sate in a manner of a Man all hairy, but of brown colour like a Squirrel curled, and his tail turning upwards on his back as the Squirrels use. I think he could crack Nuts too like a Squirrel. After him came Beelzebub in curled hair of a horse flesh colour, his head like the head of a Bull, with a mighty pair of horns, and two long ears down to the ground, and two wings on his back, with two picking things like horns; out of his wings issued flames of fire, his tail was like a Cows. Then came Asteroth in the form of a Witch, going upright on his tail, and had no feet, but a tail like a Glow-worm, under his chaps grew two short hands, and his back was sole black, his belly thick in the middle, yellow, like Gold, having many bristles on his back like a hedge-hog. After him came Cannagosta, being white and gray mixed, exceeding curled and hairy; he had a head like the head of an Ass, and a tail like a Cat, and claws like an Ox, lacking nothing of an ell broad. Then came Anubis; this Devil had a head like a Dog, white and black hair, in shape like a Dog, saving that he had but two feet, one under his throat, the other at his tail; he was four ells long, with hanging ears like a Blood-hound. After him came Dithican; he was a short thick, in form of a Pheasant, with shining Feathers, and four feet; his neck was green, his body red, and his feet black. The last was called Brachus, with four short feet, like a Hedge-hog, yellow and green,

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the upper lips of his body were hoven, and the belly like blew flames of fire, the tail resembling the tail of a Monkey. The rest of the Devils were in form of unreasonable Beasts, as Swine, Harts, Bears, Wolves, Apes, Bulles, Goates, Antelopes, Elephants, Dragons, Horses, Asses, Lions, Cats, Snakes, Toads, and all manner of ugly odious Serpents and Worms; yet came in such sort that every one at his entry into the hall, made their reverence unto Lucifer, and so took their places, standing in order as they came untill they had filled the whole hall, wherewith suddenly fell a most horrible thunder clap, that the house shook as if it would have fall'n unto the ground; upon which every Monster had a muck-fork in his hand, holding them towards Faustus, as tho they would have run at him: Which when Faustus perceived he thought upon the words of Mephostophiles, when he told him how the Souls in Hell were tormented, being cast from Devil to Devil upon Muck-forks, he thought verily to have been tormented there by them in like sort: But Lucifer perceiving his thought, spake to him, My Faustus, how likest thou this Crue of mine? Quoth Faustus, why came you not in another manner of shape? Lucifer replyed, we cannot change our hellish form, we have shewed our selves here as we are there; yet can we blind Mens eyes in such sort, that when we will, we appear unto them as if we were Men or Angels of light, although our dwelling be in darkness. Then said Faustus, I like not so many of you together. Whereupon Lucifer commanded them to depart, except seven of the principal, forthwith they presently vanished, which Faustus perceiving, he was somewhat better comforted, and spake to Lucifer, Where is my Servant Mephostophiles, let me see if he can do the like, whereupon came a fierce Dragon flying, and casting fire round about the house, and coming towards Lucifer made reverence, and there changed himself to the form of a Friar, saying, Faustus, Here am I, thou Faustus said, I will that thou teach me to transform myself in like sort, as thou and the rest have done; then Lucifer put forth his paw and gave Faustus a Book, saying, Hold, do what thou will, whereupon looking upon, straightways changed himself into a Fly, thereunto a Bird, then into a Dragon, and finding this form to his own liking, he thus spake to him, Now be as Lucifer, and how come this that so many of thy form are in the World? Lucifer answered, they are ordained of God, as plagues unto Men, and so shalt thou be plagued, (quoth he) Whereupon came Devils, Wolves, Emets, Bees and Gnats, which fell to stinging and biting him, and all the whole House was filled with a most horrible stinking Fogg, in-

somuch that Faustus saw nothing, but still was tormented; wherefore he cryed for help, saying, Mephostophiles, my faithful Servant, where art thou? Help, help, I pray thee: Hereat the Spirit answered nothing, but Lucifer himself said, Ho, ho, ho, Faustus how likest thou the Creation of the World? and incontinent it was clear again, and the Devils and all the filthy Cattel were vanished, only Faustus was left alone seeing nothing, but hearing the sweetest Musick that ever he heard before, at which he was so ravished with delight, that he forgot his fears he was in before, and it repented him that he had seen no more of their pastime.

CHAP. XX. How Dr. Faustus desired to see Hell, and of the manner how he was used therein.

DR. Faustus bethinking how his time went away, and how he had spent eight years thereof, he meant to spend the rest to his better contentment, intending quite to forget any such motions as might offend the Devil any more: Wherefore on a time he called his Spirit Mephostophiles, and said unto him, Bring thou hither unto me thy Lord Lucifer or Belial; he thought him (notwithstanding) one that was called Beelzebub, the which asked Faustus his pleasure? Quoth Faustus, I will know of thee if I might see Hell, and take a view thereof? That thou shalt, said the Devil, and at Midnight I will fetch thee. Well, night being come, Dr. Faustus waited very diligently for the coming of the Devil to fetch him, and thinking that he tarried too long, he went to the window, were he pulled open a Casement, and looking into the Element, he saw a Cloud in the North more black, and darker, and obscurer than all the rest of the Skie, from whence the wind blew most horribly right into Faustus his chamber, and filled the whole house with smoak, that Faustus was almost smothered; hereat fell an exceeding thunder Clap, and withal came a great rugged black Bear all curled, and upon his back a Chair of beaten Gold, and spake to Faustus, saying, Sir, up and away with me; and Dr. Faustus that had so long abode the smoak, wished rather to be in Hell than there, got on the Devil, and so they went on together. Mark how the Devil blinded him, and made him believe he carried him into Hell, for he carried him into the Lake, where Faustus fell into a sound sleep, as if he had sate into a warm water or bath: At last they came to a place which burneth continually with flaming flames of fire and brimstone; whereout issued an exceeding mighty clap of Thunder, with so horrible a noise that Faustus awaked; but

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the Devil went forth on his way, and carried Faustus therein, yea notwithstanding however it burnt, Dr. Faustus felt no more heat then as it were the glimps of the Sun in May; there heard he all manner of Musick to overcome him, but saw none playing on them; it pleased him well, but he durst not ask, for he was forbidden it before. To meet the Devil and the Chest that came with him, came three other ugly Devils, the which ran back again before the Bear, to make the way; against whom there came running an exceeding great Hart, which would have thrust Faustus out of his chair; but being defended by the other three Devils, the Hart was put to the repulse: Thence going on their way, Faustus looked, and behold there was nothing but Snakes, and all manner of venemous Beasts about him, which were exceeding great; unto the which Snakes came many Storks, and swallowed up all the whole multitude of Snakes, that they left not one: Which when Faustus saw, he marvelled greatly; but proceeding farther on their hellish voyage, there came forth out of an hollow cliff an exceeding great flying Bull, the which with such a force hit Faustus his Chair with his head and horns, that he turned Faustus and his Bear over and over, so that the Bear vanished away: Whereat Faustus began to cry, Oh woe to me that ever I came here, for he thought there to have been beguiled of the Devil; and to make an end before his time appointed by condition of the Devil; But shortly after came to him a monstrous Ape, bidding Faustus to be of good cheer, and call upon me: All the fire in Hell seemed to Faustu to have been put out, whereupon followed a monstrous thick fog, that he saw nothing, but shortly after it seemed to him to wax clear, where he saw two great Dragons fastned unto a Waggon, in the which the Ape attended and set Faustus therein; forth flew the Dragons into an exceeding dark cloud, where Faustus saw neither Dragons nor Chariot wherein he sate, and such were the cries of tormented Souls, with mighty Thunder claps, and flashing lightnings about his ears, that poor Faustus shook for fear; upon this they came to a water, stinking and filthy, thick like mud, into the which ran the Dragons sinking under with Waggon and all, but Faustus felt no water but as it were a small mist, saving that the Waves beat so sore upon him, that he saw nothing under and over him but only water, in the which he lost his Dragons, Ape and Waggon; and sinking yet deeper and deeper, he came at last as it were upon a high Rock, where the waters parted and left him thereon: But when the water was gone, it seemed to him he should there have ended his life, for he saw no way but Death: The Rock was so high from the

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bottom as heaven is from the Earth; there sate he, seeing nor hearing any Man, and looked ever upon the Rock; At length he saw a little hole out of the which issued fire; thought he how shall I now do: I must either fall to the bottom or burn in the fire, or sit in despair: With that in his madness he gave a skip into the fiery hole, saying, Hold, you infernal Hags, take here this sacrifice as my last end, that which I have justly deserved: Upon this he was entred, and finding himself as yet unburned or touched of that fire, he was the better appayed; But there was so great a noise that he never heard the like before, it passed all the thunder that ever he had heard: And coming down farther to the bottom of the Rock, he saw a fire wherein were many worthy and noble Personages, as Emperours, Kings, Dukes, and Lords, and many thousand more tormented Souls, at the edge of which fire, ran a most pleasant, clear, and cold water to behold; into the which many tormented Souls sprang out of the fire to cool themselves, but being so freezing cold, they were constrained to return again into the fire, and thus wearied themselves and spent their endless torments out of one labyrinth into another, one while in heat, another while in cold: But Faustus, standing here all this while gazing on them that were thus tormented, he saw one leaping out of the fire, shrieking horribly, whom he thought to have known, wherefore he would fain have spoken unto him, but remembring he was forbidden, he refrained speaking. Then this Devil that brought him in, came to him again in likeness of a Bear, with the chair on his back, and bid him sit up, for it was time to depart; so Faustus got up, and the Devil carried him out into the air, where he had so sweet Musick, that he fell asleep by the way. His Boy Christopher being all this while at home, and missing his Master so long, thought his Master would have tarried and dwelt with the Devil for ever, but whilst his Boy was in these cogitations, his Master came home, for the Devil brought him home fast asleep as he sat in his chair, and threw him on his Bed, where (being thus left of the Devil) he lay until day, and when he awaked, he was amazed, like a Man that had been in a dark dungeon, musing with himself if it were true or false that he had seen Hell, or whether he was blinded or not; but he rather perswaded himself he had been there than otherwise, because he had seen such wonderful things; wherefore he most carefully took pen and ink, and wrote those things in order as he had seen; which writing was afterwards found by his Boy in his study; which afterwards was Published to the whole City of Wittenburg in Print, for Example to all Christians.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXI. How Dr. Faustus was carried through the air, up to the Heavens to see the whole World, and how the Skie and Planets ruled; after the which he wrote a letter to his Friend of the same to Liptzig, and how he went about the World in eight days.

This Letter was found by a Free-man and Citizen of Wittenburgh, written with his own hand, and sent to his Friend at Liptzig a Physician, named Love Victori, the contents of which were as followeth: Amongst other things (my beloved Friend and Brother) I remember yet the former Friendship we had together when we were School-fellows, and Students in the University at Wittenburg, whereas you first studied Physick, Astronomy, Astrology, Gromerry, and Cosmography, I to the contrary (you know) studied Divinity, notwithstanding now in any of your own studies, I am sure I have proceeded farther than your self; for since I began I have never erred, (for might I speak it without affecting mine own praise) my Kalenders and other practices have not only the commendations of the common sort, but also the chiefest Lords and Nobles of this our Dutch Nation, because (which is chiefly to be noted) I write and presage of matters to come, which all accord and fall out so right as if they had been already been before. And for thee (my beloved Victori) you write to know my voyage which I made unto the Heavens, the which (as your certifie me) you have had some suspition of, although you partly perswade your self that it is a thing impossible; no matter for that, if it is as it is, and let it be as it will, once it is done in such a manner as now according unto your request, I will give you here to understand,

I being once laid in my Bed, and could not sleep for thinking on my Kalender and Practice, I marvell'd with my self how it were possible that the Firmament should be known, and so largely written of by Men, or whether they write true or false, by their own opinions and suppositions, or by due observation and true course of the Heavens: Behold, I thought my house would have been blown down, so that all my doors and chests flew open, wherefat I was not a little astonished, for withall I heard a groaning voice, which said, Get up, the desire of thy heart, mind, and thought thou shalt see. At the which I answered, What my heart desireth that would I fain see, and to make proof if I shall see, I will away with thee. Why then, quoth he, look out at the window, there cometh a Messenger for thee: that did I, and behold there stood a Dragon with two Dragons before it to draw the same, and all the Wagon was of a light burning fire, and for that the

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Wanshon I was the willinger at that time to depart; but the voice spoke again, sit up and let us away. I will (said I) go with thee, but upon condition, that I may ask after all things that I see, hear, or think on; the voice answered, I am content for this time. Hereupon I got me into the Waggon, so that the Dragons carried me upright into the air.

The Waggon had four wheels, the which rattled so, and made such a noise, as if it had been all this while running on the stones, and round about us flew flames of fire; and the higher that I came, the more the Earth seemed to be darken'd, so that methought I came out of a Dungeon; and looking down from Heaven; behold Mephostophiles my Spirit and Servant was behind me, and when he perceived that I saw him, he came and sate by me, to whom I said, I pray thee Mephostophiles whither shall I go now? Let not that trouble thy mind, said he, and yet they carried us higher up. And now I will tell thee (good Friend and School-fellow) what things I have seen and moved; for on the Tuesday went I out, and on Tuesday seven nights following I came home again, that's eight days, in which time I slept not, no not one wink came within mine Eyes: And we went invisible of any Man; and as the day began to appear, after the first nights journey, I said to my Spirit Mephostophiles, I pray thee how far have we now ridden, I am sure thou knowest, for methinks we have ridden exceeding far, the World seemeth so little. Mephistophiles answered me, My Faustus believe me, that from the place from whence thou camest unto this place where we now are, is already forty seven Stages right in breth. And as the day increased, I looked down into the world, Asia, Europe, and Africa I had a sight of: And being so high, quoth I to my Spirit, tell me how these Kingdoms lie, and what they are called; the which he denied not, saying, See this on our left hand is Hungaria, this is also Prussia on our left hand, and Poland, Muscovia, Tartary, Silesia, Bohemia, Saxony; and here on our right hand, Spain, Portugal, France, England, and Scotland; then right on before us lie the Kingdoms of Persia, India, Arabia, the King of Althar, and the great Cham: Now we are come to Wittenburg, and are right over the Town of Weim in Austria, and e're long we will be at Constantinople, Tripoli, and Jerusalem, and after will we pierce the frozen Zone, and shortly touch the Horizon and the Zenith of Wittenburg. There looked I on the Ocean Sea, and beheld a great many Ships and Gallys ready to the battel one against another: And thus I spent my journey, and I call my Eyes here, now

how there, towards South, North, East, and West; I have been in one place where it rained and hailed, and in another where the Sun shone excellent fair, and so I think that I saw most things in and about the world, with great admiration, that in one place it rained, and in another hail and snow; on this side the Sun shone bright, some hills covered with snow never consuming, others were so hot that grass and trees were burned, and consumeth therewith. Then looked I up to the Heavens, and behold they went so swift, that I thought they would have sprung into a thousands: Likewise it was so clear and so hot, that I could not gaze upon it, it so dimmed my sight; and had not my Spirit Mephostophiles covered me, as it were with a shadowing cloud, I had been burnt with the extream heat thereof: For the sky which we behold here, when we look up from the Earth, is so fast and thick as a wall, clear and shining bright as Chrystial, in which is placed the Sun, which casteth forth his rays and beams over the whole World, to the uttermost confines of the Earth. But we think that the Sun is very little, no, it is altogether as big as the World: Indeed the body substantial is but little in compass, but the rays or streams that it casteth forth by reason of the thing wherein it is placed, maketh him to extend and shew himself, all over the whole World; and we think that the Sun runneth his course, and that the Heavens stand still; no it is the Heavens that moves his course, and the Sun abideth perpetually in his place, he is permanent and fixed in his place, and although we see him beginning to ascend in the Orient or East, at the highest in the Meridian or South, setting in Occident or West, yet it is he in the lowest in Septentrio or North, and yet he moveth not, it is the axle of the Heavens that moveth, the whole Firmament, being a Chaos or confused thing, and for that proof I will shew this Example: Like as thou seest a bubble made of water and sope blown out of a quill, it is in form of a confused Ball or Chaos, and being in this form is moved at pleasure of the wind which runneth round about that Chaos, and moveth him also round, even so the whole Firmament or Chaos, wherein are placed the Sun, and the rest of the Planets, is turned and carried at the pleasure of the Spirit of God, which is wind: Yea, Christian Reader, to the glory of God, and to the profit of my Soul, I will open unto thee a Divine Opinion touching the rule of this confounded Chaos, far more than my rude German Author, being pestered with the Devil, was able to utter, and prove some of my sentences before to be true, look into Genesis, into the works of God, at the creation of the World, there shalt thou find that

the Spirit of God moved upon the water, before Heaven and Earth were made. Mark how he made it, and how by his word every Element took his place; these were not his Works but his Words, for all the Words he used before, concluded afterwards in one Work, which was in making Man: Mark Reader with patience, for thy Souls health, see into all that was done by the Word and Work of God; Light and Darkness was, the Firmament stood, and the great and little light in it: The moist waters were in one place, the Earth was dry, and every Element brought forth according to the Word of God. Now follow his Works: He made Man after his own Image. How? Out of the Earth. The Earth will shape no Image without Water; there was one of the Elements; but all this while there was Wind: All Elements were at the Word of God; Man was made, and in a form by the Work of God, yet moved not that Work before God had breathed the Spirit of Life into his Nostrils, and made him a living Soul: Here was the first Wind and Spirit of God, out of his own Mouth; which we have likewise from the same seed which was only planted by God in Adam: Which Wind, Breath, or Spirit, when he had received, he was living and moved on Earth; for it was ordain'd of God for his habitation, but the Heavens are the habitation of the Lord: And like as I shewed before of the bubble or confused Chaos made of water and soap, through the wind and breath of Man is turned round, and carried with the wind; even so the Firmaments wherein the Sun and the rest of the Planets are fixed, be moved, turned, and carried with the Wind, Breath and Spirit of God; for the Heavens and Firmaments are movable as the Chaos, but the Sun is fixed in the Firmament. And farther (my good School-fellow) I was thus nigh the Heavens, where methought every Planet was but as half the Earth, and under the Firmament rul'd the Spirits in the Air: As I came down I looked upon the World and Heavens, and methought that the Earth was inclosed (in comparison) within the Firmament as the yolk of an Egg within the white, and methought that the whole length of the Earth was not a span long, and the water was as it had been twice as broad and as long as the Earth: Even thus at eight days end I came home again, and fell asleep, and so I continued sleeping three days and three nights together, and the first hour I awaked, fell fresh again to my Kalendar, and have made them in right ample manner as you know: and to satisfie your request for that you write unto me, I have (in consideration of our old Friendship had at the University of Wittenburg) declared unto you my heavenly Voyage, wishing

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no worſe unto you than unto myſelf, that is, that your mind were as mine ſmall reſpects: Dixi, Dr. Fauſtus the Aſtrologian.

CHAP. XXII. How Dr. Fauſtus made his journey through the principal and moſt famous Lands in the World.

DR. Fauſtus having over-run fifteen years of his appointed time, he took upon him a journey, with full intent to ſee the whole World, and calling his Spirit Mephoſtophiles unto him, he ſaid, Thou knowſt that thou art bound unto me upon conditions, to perform and fulfil my deſire in all things, wherefore my intent is to viſit the whole face of the Earth, viſible and inviſible, when it pleaſeth me; therefore I command and injoyn thee to the ſame. Whereupon Mephoſtophiles anſwered, I am ready, my Lord, at thy command: And forthwith the Spirit changed himſelf into the likeneſs of a flying horſe, ſaying, Fauſtus ſit up, I am ready. Dr. Fauſtus ſoftly ſate upon him, and forwards they went: Fauſtus came through many a Land and Province, as Pannonia, Auſtria, Germany, Bohemia, Sileſia, Saxony, Meſſene, During, Frankland, Swaalband, Byerland, Sayrir, Corinthia, Poland, Litaw, Lelland, Pruſſia, Denmark, Muſcovia, Tartaria, Turky, Perſia, Cathai, Alexandria, Barbaria, Ginny, Portugal, the Streights, Maghellane, India, all about the frozen Zone, and Terra incognita, Nova Hiſpaniola, the Iſles of Tereza, Madera, St. Michaels, the Canaries, and the Trenorirolcio into Spain, the Mainland, Portugal, Italy, Campania, the Kingdom of Naples, the Iſles of Sicilia, Malta, Majorca, Minorca, to the Knights of the Rodes, Candy or Crete, Cypreſs, Corinth, Switzerland, France, Freezeland, Weſtphalia, Zeland, Holland, Brabant, and all the ſeventeen Provinces in Netherland, England, Scotland, Ireland, and America, and Iſland, the Out-Iſles of Scotland, the Orcades, Norway, the Biſhoprick of Bream; and ſo home again. All theſe Kingdoms, and Provinces, and Countries he paſſed in twenty five days, in which time he ſaw nothing that delighted his mind, wherefore he took little reſt at home, and burning in deſire to ſee more at large, and to behold the ſecrets of each Kingdom, he ſet forward again, on his journey upon his ſwift horſe Mephoſtophiles, and came to Trent, for that he chiefly deſired to ſee this Town, and the Monuments thereof, but there he ſaw not any wonders, except two fair Palaces that belonged unto the Biſhop, and alſo a mighty large Caſtle that was built with brick, with three Walls, and three great Trenches, ſo ſtrong that it was impoſſible for any Princes power to win it; then he ſaw a Church wherein

was buried Simon and the Bishop of Popo, their tombs are of most sumptuous stone-marble, closed and joyned together with great bars of Iron; from thence he departed to Paris, where he liked well the Academy; and what place or Kingdom so ever fell in his mind, the same he visited. He came from Paris to Mentz, where the River of Maine falls into the Rhine, notwithstanding he tarried not long there, but went into Campania, in the Kingdom of Neapoly, in which he saw and innumerable sort of Cloysters, Nunneries, and Churches, and great houses of Stone, the streets fair and large, and streight forth from one end of the Town to the other all alike, and all the pavement of the City was of brick, and the more it rained in the Town, the fairer the streets were: There saw he the Tomb of Virgil, and the high way that he cut through the mighty hill of Stone in one night, the whole length of an English mile; where he saw the number of Gallies, and Argezies that lay there at the City head, the Wind-mill that stood in the water, the Castle in the water, and the Houses above the water, where many Gallies might ride most safely from rain or wind: Then he saw the Castle on the hill over the Town, and many Monuments therein, also the hill called Vesuvius, whereon groweth all the English wine, and most pleasant sweet Olives. From thence he came to Venice, whereas he wondred not a little, to see a City so famously built standing in the Sea, were through every street the water came in such largeness, that great Ships and Barks might pass from one street to another, having yet a way on both sides the water whereon Men and Horses might pass: He marvelled also how it was possible so much victuals to be found in the Town, and so good & cheap, considering that for a whole League nothing grew near the same. He wondred not a little at the fairness of St. Mark's place, and the sumptuous Church standing thereon, called S. Mark, how all the Pavement was set with coloured stones, and all the Rood or Loft of the Church double guilded over. Leaving this, he came to Padua, beholding the manner of their Academy, which is called the Mother or Nurse of Christendom, there he heard the Doctors, & saw most of the Monuments of the Town, entred his name in the University of the Germain Nation, and wrote himself Dr. Faustus, the unsatiable Speculator: Then saw he the worthiest Monument in the World for a Church, named St. Anthony's Cloyster, which for the Pinacles thereof, and the contrivement of the Church, hath not the like in Christendom. The Town is fenced about with three mighty Walls of stone and earth, betwixt the which runneth goodly ditches of Water; betwixt every four and twen-

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ry hours passeth Boats betwixt Padua, and Venice with Passengers, as they do here betwixt London and Gravesend, and even so far they differ in distance: Faustus beheld likewise the Counsel-house and Castle, with no small wonder. Well, forward he went to Rome, which lay, and doth yet lie on the River Tybris, the which divideth the City into two parts; over the River are four great stone Bridges, and upon the one Bridge, called Ponte St. Angelo, is the Castle of St. Angelo, wherein are so many great cast pieces, as there are days in the year, and such pieces as will shoot seven bullets off with one fire: To this Castle cometh a privy vault from the Church and the Palace of St. Peters, through the which the Pope (if any danger be) passeth from his Palace to the Castle for safe-guard: The City hath eleven gates and a hill called Vaticinium, whereupon St. Peters Church is built: In that Church the holy Fathers will hear no Confession, without the Penitent bring money in his hand. Adjoyning to the Church is the Campo Santo, the which Carolus Magnus built, where every day thirteen Pilgrims have their dinners served of the best, that is to say, Christ and his twelve Apostles; hard by this he visited the Church-yard of St. Peter, where he saw that Pyramid that Julius Cæsar brought forth of Africa, it stood in Faustus his time leaning against the Church-wall of St. Peters: But Pope Sixtus hath erected it in the middle of St. Peters Church-yard, it is fourteen Fathom long, and at the lower end like Fathom four square, and so forth smaller upwards; on the tops a Crucifix of beaten Gold, the stone standing on four Lions of Brass. Then he visited the seven Churches of Rome, that were St. Peter, St. Paul, St. Sebastian, St. John Lateran, St. Laurence, St. Mary Magdalen, and St. Mary Majora. Then went he without the Town where he saw the Conduits of waters that run level through hill and dale, bringing water into the Town fifteen Italian miles off. Other Mountains he saw, too many to write: But among the rest he was desirous to see the Pope's Court, and his manner of service at his Table, wherefore he and his Spirit made themselves invisible, and came to the Pope's Court, and privy Chamber, where he was; there saw he many servants attending on his Holiness, with many a flattering sycophant carrying his meat; and there he marked the Pope, and the manner of his service, which he seeing to be so unmeasurable, and sumptuous: Fie, (quoth Faustus) why had not the Devil made a Pope of me: Faustus saw there notwithstanding, such as were like to himself, proud, stout, wilful, gluttons, drunkards, whoremongers, breakers of wedlock, and followers of all manner of un-

ungodly excess; wherefore he said to his Spirit, I thought that I had been alone a hog or pork of the Devil's, but he must bear with me a little longer; for these hogs of Rome are ready fatted, and fitted to make him roast meat, the Devil might do well to spit them all, and have them to the fire and let him summon the Nuns to turn the spits; for as none must confess the Nun but the Frier, so none should turn the roasting Frier but the Nun. Thus continued Faustus three days in the Pope's Palace, and yet had no lust to his meat, but stood still in the Pope's chamber, and saw every thing whatsoever it was. On a time the Pope would have a feast prepared for the Cardinal of Pavia; and for his first welcome, the Cardinal was bidden to dinner, and as he sate at meat, the Pope would ever be blessing and crossing over his Mouth: Faustus would suffer it no longer, but up with his fist and smote the Pope on his face, and withal he laughed that the whole house might hear him, yet none of them saw him, or knew where he was: The Pope perswaded his company that it was a damned Soul, commanding Mass presently to be said for his deliverance out of Purgatory, which was done; the Pope sat still at meat, but when the latter mess came to the Pope's board, Dr. Faustus laid hands thereon, saying, This is mine, and so he took both dish and meat, and flew into the Capitol or Campadolia, calling his Spirit unto him, and said, Come let us be merry, for thou must fetch me some wine, and the cup that the Pope drinks of; and hereupon morte caval, we will make good cheer in spight of the Pope and all his fat Abbey-lubbers. His Spirit hearing this, departed towards the Pope's chamber, where he found them yet sitting quaking; wherefore he took from before the Pope the fairest piece of Plate, or drinking goblet, and a flagon of wine, and brought it to Faustus: but when the Pope and the rest of his Crew perceived they were robbed, and knew not after what sort, they perswaded themselves that it was a damned Soul that before had vexed the Pope so, and that smote him on the face; wherefore he sent commandment through the whole City of Rome, that they should say a Mass in every Church, and ring all the bells, for to lay the walking Spirit, and to curse him with Bell, Book, and Candle, that so invisibly had mocked the Pope's Holiness, with the Cardinal of Pavia, and the rest of their Company: But Faustus notwithstanding made good cheer with that which he had beguiled the Pope of, and in the midst of the Order of St. Bernards, barefooted Friars, as they were going on procession through the Market place call'd Campo de fiore, he let fall his Plate, Dish, and Cup, and withal for a farewel, he made such a thunder-clap and storm of rain, as though

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Heaven and Earth would have met together, and left Rome, and came to Millain in Italy, near the Alps or borders of Switzerland where he noted much to his Spirit the pleasures of the place, the City being founded in so brave a Plain, by the which ran most pleasant Rivers on every side of the same, having Bridges within the compass of circuit seven miles, seven small Seas: He saw also therein many fair places, and goodly buildings, the Duke's Palace, and the mighty strong Castle, which is in a manner half the bignes of the Town. Moreover, it liked him well to see the Hospital of St. Mary, with divers other things; He did there nothing worthy of memory, but he departed back again towards Bologina, and from thence to Florence, where he was well pleased to see the pleasant walk of Merchants, the goodly Vaults of the City, for that almost the whole City is vaulted, and the houses themselves are built outwardly in such sort, that the People go under them as under a vault: Then he perused the sumptuous Church in the Dukes Castle, called Nostra Dama, our Ladies Church, in which he saw many Monuments, as a Marble Door most huge to look upon, the gates of the Castle are Bell-metral, wherein are graven the holy Patriarchs, with Christ and his Twelve Apostles, and divers other Histories out of the Old and New Testament: Then went he to Senia, where he highly praised the Church and Hospital of Sancta Maria formosa, with the goodly buildings, and especially the fairness and greatness of the City, and beautiful Women: Then came he to Lions in France, where he marked the situation of the City, which lay between two hills, inbirdned with two waters; one worthy Monument pleased him well, that was the great Church, with the Image therein; he commended the City highly for the great resort that it had unto it of strangers: From thence he went to Cullen, which lyeth upon the River of Rhine, wherein he saw one of the antientest Monuments in the World, the which was the Tomb of the three Kings that came by the Angel of God, and their knowledge they had in the Stars to worship Christ, which when Faustus saw, he spake in this manner: Ah, alas, good men! how have you erred, and left your way? You should have gone to Palestina and Bethlehem in Juda, how came you hither? Or belike after your death you were thrown into Mare Mediterraneum, about Tripolis in Syria, and so you were cast out of the streights of Gibralterra, in the Ocean Seas, and so into the Bay of Portugal? And not finding any rest, you are driven [illegible] the coast of Gallicia, Bisky and France, and into the Mare [illegible] from thence unto Mare Germanicum, and taken up

Town of Dost in Holland: you were brought to Cullen to be buried, or else (I think) you came most easily with a whole bone ober the Lips, and being thrown into the River of Rhine, it conveyed you to this place where you are kept a Monument. Then saw he the Church of St. Ursula, where remains a Monument of the thousand Virgins; it pleased him also to see the beauty of the Women. Not far from Cullen lieth the Town of Ach, where he saw the gorgeous Temple that the Emperour Carolus Quartus built of Marble stone for a remembrance of him, to the end that all his Successors should there be Crowned. From Cullen in Ach, he went to Geneva, a City in Savoy lying near Switzerland, it is a Town of great traffick, the Lord thereof is a Bishop, whose Wine-cellar Faustus and his Spirit visited for the love of his good wine: From thence he went to Strasburg, where he beheld the fairest Temple that ever he had seen in his life before, for on every side thereof he might see through, even from the covering of the Minister, to the top of the Pinacle, and it is named one of the wonders of the world; wherefore he demanded why it is call'd Strasburg: His Spirit answer'd, because it hath so many High ways common to it on every side, for Stros in Dutch is a high way, and hereof came the name; Yea, (said Mephostophiles) the Church that thou so wonderest at, hath more revenues belonging to it, than the twelve Dukes of Silesia are worth, for there pertain unto this Church fifty five Towns, and four hundred fifty three Villages, besides many houses in the Town: From thence went Faustus to Basil, in Switzerland, where the River of Rhine runneth through the Town, parting the same as the River of Thames doth London: In the Town of Basil he saw many rich Monuments, the Town wall'd with brick round about, without it goeth a great Trench: No Church pleased him but the Jesuits Church, which was sumptuously builded, and set full of Alabaster Pillars, Faustus made answer and said, That before this City was founded there used a Basiliscus, a kind of Serpent, this Serpent killed as many men, women and children, as he took a sight of, but there was a Knight that made himself a coat of Christal, to come over his head, and down to the ground, and being all covered with a black cloth, over that he put the Christal, and so boldly went to see the Basiliscus, and finding the place where she haunted, he expected her coming even before the mouth of the Cave, where standing a while, the Basiliscus come forth, where when she saw her own venemous shadow in the Christal, she split in a thousand pieces, wherefore the Knight was richly rewarded of the Emperour, after the which the

Knight

Knight founded this Town upon the place where he had slain the Serpent, and gave it the name Basil, in remembrance of his deed.

From Basil, Faustus went to Costnitz in Sweitz, at the head of the Rhine, where is a most sumptuous Bridge that goeth over the Rhine, even from the gates of the Town to the other side of the stream; at the head of the River of Rhine is a small Sea, called of the Switzers, The black Sea, twenty thousand paces long, and fifty hundred paces broad. The Town Costnitz took the name of this; the Emperour gave it a Clown for expounding of his Riddle; wherefore the Clown named the Town Costnitz, that is in English, Cost me nothing. From Costnitz he came to Ulm, where he saw the sumptuous Town-house built by two and fifty of the ancient Senators of the City; It took the name Ulm, because the whole Land thereabouts is full of Elms, but Faustus minding to depart from thence, his Spirit said unto him, Faustus, think of the Town as you will; it hath three Dukedoms belonging to it, the which they have bought with ready money. From Ulm he came unto Watzberg, the chiefest Town in Frankland, wherein the Bishop altogether keepeth his Court, through the which Town passeth the River Mayne, that runs into the Rhine: thereabouts groweth strong and pleasant Wine, the which Faustus well proved: the Castle standeth on a hill on the North side of the Town, at the foot thereof runneth the River; this Town is full of beggarly Friers, Nuns, Priests and Jesuits; for there are five sorts of begging Friars, and three Cloysters of Nuns; at the foot of the Castle stands a Church, in the which there is an Alter, where are ingraven all the four Elements, and all the Orders and Degrees in Heaven, that any Man of understanding whosoever, that hath a light thereof, may say, that it is the artificialest thing that ever he beheld. From thence he went to Norenberg, whither as he went by the way, his Spirit informed him that the Town was named of Claudius Tiberius, the Son of Nero the Tyrant: In the Town are two famous Cathedral Churches, one called St. Sabelt, the other St. Laurence; in which Church stands all the Relicks of Carolus Magnus, that is to say, his Cloak, his Hose, his Doublet, his Sword and Crown, the Sceptre and Apple: It hath a very glorious gilded Conduit in the Market-place of St. Laurence; in which Conduit is the Spear that thrust our Saviour into the side, and a piece of the holy Cross; the Wall is called the fair-wall of Norenberg, and 128 Towers, 160 Wells, 4 great and 2 small Clocks, 6 great Gates, and 2 small Ports, 8 stone Bridges, 12 small Bills, 10 fair Market places, 13 common hot Houses, 10 Churches; within

the Town are twenty wheels of Water-mill, it hath 138 tall ships, two mighty Town Walls of hew'd stone and earth, with very deep trenches, the walls have 180 Towers about them, and four fair platforms, ten Apothecaries, ten Doctors of the Common-law, fourteen Doctors of Physick. From Norenberg he went to Auspurg, where at the break of day he demanded of his Spirit whereupon the Town took his name: This Town (quoth he) hath had many names; when it was first built, it was called Vindelica; secondly, it was called Zizaria the iron bridge; lastly, by the Emperour Octavus Augustus, it was called Augusta, and by the corruption of Language, the Germans had named it Auspurg. Now for because that Faustus had been there before, he departed (without seeing their Monuments) to Ravensberg, where his Spirit certified him that the City had seven names: The first Tiperia, the second Quadratis, the third Heaspolis, the fourth Regimipolis, the fifth Imbripolis, the sixth Ratisbona, the last Ravensburg. The situation of this City pleas'd Faustus well, also the strong and sumptuous building; by the walls thereof runneth the River Danubius, in Dutch called Danow, into which not fat from the compass of the City falleth near hand threefore other small Rivers and fresh Waters: Faustus also liked the sumptuous stone bridge over the same water, with the Church standing thereon, the which was founded Anno 1115, the name thereof is called St. Remedian: in the Town Faustus went into the Cellar of an Inn-holder, and let out all the Beer and Wine that was in the Cellar: After which feat, he returned into Mentz in Bavaria, a right Princely Town: the Town appeared as if it were new, with great Streets therein, both of breath and length, from Mentz to Salisburg, where the Bishop is always resident; here saw he all the commodities that were possible to be seen, for at the Hill he saw the form of a Bell made in Chrystial (a huge thing to look upon) that every year groweth bigger and bigger, by reason of the freezing cold. From thence he went to Vienna in Austria, the Town is of great Antiquity, that it is not possible to find the like; in this Town, said the Spirit, is more Wine than Water, for all under the Town are Wells, which are filled every year with Wine, and all the Water that they have runneth by this Town, this is the River Danubius. From thence he went into Prage, the chief City of Bohemia; this is divided into three Parts, that is old Prage, little Prage, and new Prage; little Prage is the place where the Emperour's Court is placed; upon an exceeding high Mountain there is a Castle, where are two fair Churches; in the one he found a Monument which might

well

well have been a mirrour for himself, and that was the Sepulchre of a notable Conjurer, which by his Magick had so enchanted his Sepulchre, that whosoever set foot thereon, should be sure never to die in their beds. From this Castle he came and went down over the Bridge, this Brige hath 24 Arches, and in the middle of the Bridge stands a very fair Monument, being a Cross builded of stone, and most Artificially carved. From thence he went into the old Prage, the which is separated from the new Prage with an exceeding deep Ditch, and round about inclosed with a Wall of brick, unto this is adjoyning the Jews Town, wherein are thirteen thousand Men, Women and Children, all Jews; there he viewed the Colledge and the Gardens, where all manner of savage Beasts are kept; and from thence he fetched a compass round about the three Towns, whereat he wondred greatly to see so mighty a City stand all within the walls. From Prage he flew into the air, and bethought himself what he might do, or which way to take, so looked round about, and behold he espied a passing fair City, which lay not far from Prage, about some four and twenty miles, and that was Bressaw in Silesia, in which when he was entred, it seemed to him that he had been in Paradise so neat and clean were the streets, and so sumptuous were their buildings. In the City he saw not many wonders except the Brazen Virgin that standeth on a Bride over the water, and under which standeth a Mill like a Paper-mill, which Virgin is made to do execution upon those disobedient Town-born Children, that be so wild that their Parents cannot bridle them: which when any such are found with some hainous offence turning to the shame of their Parents and Kindred they are brought to kiss the Virgin, which openeth her arms: The Person then to be executed kisseth her, then doth she close her arms together with such violence, that she crusheth out the breath of the Party, breaketh his bulk, and so he dieth: but being dead she openeth her arms again, and letteth the Party fall into the Mill, where he is stamped into small morsels which the water carrieth a way, so that no part is found again. From Bressaw he went toward Cracovia in the Kingdom of Polionia, where he beheld the Academy, the which pleased him wonderful well: In the City the King most commonly holdeth his Court at a Castle, in which Castle are many famous Monuments; there is a most sumptuous Church in the same, in which standeth a silver Alter gilded, and set with rich stones, and over it is a Covenance full of all manner of silver ornaments belonging to Mass. In the Church hangeth the jawbones of a huge Dragon, that kept the Rock before the Castle was edified

thereon: It is full of all manner of munition, and hath always Victuals for three years to serve three thousand Men; though the Town runneth a River, called the Vestnal or Wessel, where over is a fair wooden Bridge; this water divideth the Town and Gasmere, in this Gasmere dwell the Jews, being a small walled Town by themselves, to the number of 25000 Men, Women and Children: within one mile of the Town there is a salt-mine where they found stones of pure salt, 1000 pound, 2000 pound, or more in weight, and that in great quantity; this salt is as black as the New-castle coals when it comes out of the mines but being beaten to powder it is as white as snow. The like they have four miles from thence at a Town called Buckins. From thence Faustus went to Sandentz, the Captain thereof was called Don Spicket Jordan, in this Town are many Monuments, as the Tomb and Sepulchre of Christ, in as ample manner as that is at Jerusalem, at the proper costs of a Gentleman, that went thrice a year to Jerusalem from that place, and returned again: not far from that Town is a new Town wherein is a Nunnery of the Order of St. Diocletian, into which Order may none come except they be Gentlewomen, and well formed, and fair to look upon, which pleased Faustus well; but having a will to travel further, and to see more wonders, mounting up towards the East over many Lands and Provinces, as in Hungaria, Transilvania, Shede, Ingatz, Sardina, and so into Constantinople, where the Turkish Emperour kept his Court: this City was surnamed by Constantine the Founder thereof, being builded of very fair stone: In the same the great Turk hath three fair Palaces, the walls are strong, the pensiles are very high, and the streets very large: but this liked not Faustus, that one Man should have as many Wives as he would: the Sea runneth hard by the City, the wall hath eleven gates: Faustus abode there a certain time to see the manner of the Turkish Emperours service at his Table, where he saw his Royal service to be such, that he thought if all the Christian Princes should banquet together, and every one adorn the feast to the utmost, that they were not able to compare with the Turk and his Table, and the rest of his Country service: Whereupon it so affrighted Faustus, that he vowed to be revenged on him; for his pomp he thought was more fit for himself; whereupon as the Turks sate at meat, Faustus shewed them a little Spish play, for round about the privy Chamber he sent forth flaming flames of fire insomuch that the whole company forsook their meat and fled, except only the great Turk himself; him Faustus charmed in such sort, that he could neither rise nor fall, neither could any Man

pull

pull him up: With this was the Hall so light, as if the Sun had shined in the House; there came Faustus in form of a Pope to the great Turk, saying, All hail Emperour, now art thou honoured, that I so worthily appear unto thee, as thy Mahomet was wont to do: hereupon he vanished, and forthwith it thundred that the whole Palace shook: the Turk greatly marvelled what this should be that so terred him, and was perswaded by the chiefest Counsellours, that it was Mahomet his Prophet which had so appeared unto them, whereupon the Turk commanded them to fall down on their knees, and to give him thanks for doing them so great honour as to shew himself unto them: but the next day Faustus went into the Castle where he kept his Wives and Concubines, in which Castle might no Man upon the pain of death come, except those that were appointed by the Great Turk to do him service, and they were all gelded: which when Faustus perceived, he said to his Spirit Mephostophiles, how like'st thou this sport? Are not these fair Ladies greatly to be pitied, that thus consume their youth at the pleasure of one only Man? Why, (quoth the Spirit) mayest not thou instead of the Emperour himself see his fair Ladies? do what thy heart desireth herein, and I will aid thee, and what thou wishest thou shalt have it performed: wherefore Faustus (being before this counsel apt enough to put such matters in practice) caused a great Fog to be round about the Castle, both within and without, and he himself appeared amongst the Ladies in all points as they used to paint Mahomet; at which sight the Ladies fell on their knees and worshiped him. Then Faustus took the fairest by the hand, and led her into a Chamber, where after his manner he fell to dalliance, and thus he continued a whole day and night, and when he had delighted himself sufficiently with her, he put her away, and made his Spirit bring him another: so likewise he kept with her twenty four hours play, causing his Spirit to fetch him most dainty fare, and so he passed away six days, having each day his pleasure of a sundry Lady, and that of the fairest; all which time the Fog was so thick and so stinking, that they within the house thought that they had been in Hell for the time, and they without wondred thereat, in such sort that they went to their prayers calling on their God Mahomet, and worshipping of the Image; where the sixth day Faustus exalted himself into the air like a Pope, in the sight of the Great Turk and all his People, and he had no sooner departed the Castle, but the Fog vanished away: Whence presently the Turk went to his Wives and Concubines, demanding of them if they knew the cause why the Castle was belet with a mist so long: They said that it was the God

Mahomet

Mahomet himself that had caused it, and how he was in the Castle personally 6 days, and more for certainty he hath lain with 6 of us 6 nights one after another. The Turk hearing this fell down upon his knees, and gave Mahomet thanks, desiring him to forgive him for being offended with his visiting his Castle and Wives these 6 days; but the Turk commanded that those whom Mahomet had lain by should be most carefully look'd to perswading himself (and so did all the whole People who knew of it) that out of them to Mahomet should be raised a mighty Generation: But first he demanded of his Ladies, if Mahomet had not actual Copulation with them according as earthly Men have? Yea, my Lord (quoth one) as if you had been there your self, you could not have mended it; for he lay with me stark naked, kissed, and culled me, and so delighted me, that for my part I would he came two or three times a week, to serve me in such sort again. From thence Faustus went to Alker, the which before times was called Chairam, or Memphis; in this City the Egyptian Soldian holdeth his Court; from thence the River Nilus hath his head and spring, it is the greatest fresh water River that is in the whole World, and always when the Sun is in Cancer, it overfloweth the whole Land of Ægypt. Then he returned again towards the North East, and to the Town of Osen and Sebasa in Hungaria; this Osen is the closet City in Hungaria, and standing in a fertile soil, wherein groweth most excellent wine, and not far from the Tower there is a Well called Zipzan; the Water thereof changeth Iron into Copper: There are Mines of Gold and Silver, and all manner of Metal; we Germans call this Town Osen, but in the Hungarian speech it is Start; in the Town standeth a very fair Castle, and very well fortified. From thence he went to Austria, and so through Silesia into Saxony, unto the Towns of Magdeburg, and Lipzig and Lubeck; Magdeburg is a Bishoprick: In this City is one of the Pitchers wherein Christ changed the Water into Wine in Cana in Galilee; At Lipzig nothing pleased Faustus so well as the great Vessel in the Castle made of Wood, the which is bound about with 24 Iron hoops, and every hoop weigh'd two hundred pound weight; you must go upon a Ladder thirty steps high before you can look into it; he saw also the new Church-yard where it was wall'd, and standeth upon a fair plain; the Yard is 200 paces long, and round about the side of the Wall are good places separated one from each other to see Sepulchres in, which in the middle of the Yard standeth very sumptuous; therein standeth a Pulpit of white work and gold. From thence he went to Lubeck and Jamberg, where he made no abode, but away again to Erford in Duriten,

ten, where he visited the Frescold; and from Erford he went home to Wittenburg, when he had seen and visited many a strange place, being from home one year and a half, in which time he wrought more Wonders than are here declared.

CHAP. XXVI. How Dr. Faustus had sight of Paradise.

After this Dr. Faustus set forth again to visit the Countries of Spain, Portugal, France, England, Scotland, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, Muscovy, India, Cataia, Africa, Persia, and lastly into Barbaria amongst the Black-Moors; and in all his wandring he was desirous to visit the ancient Monuments and mighty Hills, amongst the rest, beholding the high Hill called Theno Reise, was desirous to rest upon it. From thence he went into the Isle of Britain, wherein he was greatly delighted to see the sour Waters, and warm Baths, the divers veins of metall, with many precious stones, and other commodities, the which Faustus brought thence with him. He was also at the Orcades, behind Scotland, where he saw the Tree that bringeth forth fruit, that when it is ripe, openeth and falleth in the water, where it engendreth a certain kind of Fowl and Birds; these Islands are in number 23, but ten of them are not habitable, the other thirteen were inhabited. From thence he went to the Hill Caucasus, which is the highest in all that Tropick, it lyeth near the borders of Scythia; hereon Faustus stood and beheld many Lands and Kingdoms: Faustus being on such an high hill, thought to look over all the World, and beyond; for he went to see Paradise, but he durst not communicate with his Spirit thereof, and being on the Hill Caucasus, he saw the whole Land of India and Scythia, and as he looked towards the East, he saw a mighty fiery flash of fire coming from heaven upon Earth, even as it had been one of the beams of the Sun. He saw in the water four mighty waters springing, one had his course towards India, the second towards Egypt, the third and fourth towards Armenia: when he saw these he would néeds know of his Spirit what waters they were, and from whence they came: his Spirit gave him gently an answer, saying, It is Paradise that lieth so far in the East, the Garden that God himself hath planted with all manner of pleasure: And the fiery streams which thou seest is the wall or fence of the Garden: But the clear light that thou seest afar off, that is the Angel that hath the custody thereof with a fiery Sword: and although thou thinkest thy self to be near, thou hast yet further thither from hence, than thou hast ever been. The water that thou seest divided in four parts, is the wa-

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ter that issueth out of the West in the middle of Paradise. The first is called Ganges or Pison, the second Gihon, the third Tygris, and the fourth Euphrates, also thou seest that he standeth under Libra and Aries right towards the Zenith; and upon this fiery wall, standeth the Angel Michael, with his flaming Sword, to keep the Tree of Life, which he hath in charge. But the Spirit said to Faustus, Neither thou, nor I, nor any after us, yea, all Men whatsoever, are denyed to visit, or come any nearer than we be.

CHAP. XXIV. Of a certain Comet that appeared in Germany, and how Dr. Faustus was desired by certain Friends of his to know the meaning thereof.

IN Germany, over the Town of St. Elzeben, was seen a mighty great Comet, whereat the people wondred, but Dr. Faustus being there was asked of certain of his Friends his judgment or opinion in the matter: Whereupon he answered: It falleth out often by the course and change of the Sun and Moon, that the Sun is under the Earth, and the Moon above; but when the Moon draweth near the change, then is the Sun so strong, that it taketh away the light of the Moon, in such sort as she is red as blood, and on the contrary side, after they have been together she soon taketh her light from him, and so increasing in light to the full, she will be as red as the Sun was before, and change her self into divers and sundry colours, of which springeth the Prodigal Monster, or as you call it a Comet, which is a figure or token appointed of God as a forewarning of his displeasure: As at one time he sendeth hunger, plague, sword, or such like, being all tokens of his Judgements, which Comet cometh through the conjunction of the Sun and Moon, and begetteth a Monster, whose Father is the Sun and whose Mother is the Moon: Moon and Sun.

CHAP. XXV. Another question put forth to Dr. Faustus concerning the Stars.

THere was a learned Man of the Town of Halberstat, named N. W. who invited Dr. Faustus to his Table, but falling into communication before Supper was ready, they looked out of the window, and seeing many stars in the Firmament, this Man being a Dr. of Physick, and a good Astrologian, said, Dr. Faustus, I have invited you as my Guest, hopeing you will take in good part with me, and without I request you to impart some of your experience in the Stars and Planets; and seeing a Star fall, he said, I pray you Faustus what is the con-

condition, quality or greatness of the Stars in the Firmament? Faustus answered him, My Friend and Brother, you see that the Stars that fall from Heaven, when they come to the Earth, they be very small to our thinking as Candles, but being fixed in the Firmament, they are many as great as the City, some as great as a Province or Dukedom, others as great as the whole Earth, other some far greater than the Earth twelve times, and from the height of the Heavens there is scarce any Earth to be seen, yea, the Planets in the Heavens are some so great as this Land, some so great as the whole Empire of Rome, some as Turky, yea, some as great as the whole World.

CHAP. XXVI. How Faustus was asked a Question concerning the Spirits that vexed Men.

That is most true (saith he to Faustus) concerning the Stars and Planets; but I pray you in what kind or manner do the Spirits use to vex Men so little by day, and so greatly by night: Dr. Faustus answered, because the Spirits are of God forbidden the light, their dwelling is in darkness, and the clearer the Sun shineth, the farther the Spirits have their abiding from it, but in the night when it is dark, they have their familiarity and abiding near unto us Men. For although in the night we see not the Sun yet the brightness thereof so lighted the first moving of the Firmament, as it doth here on Earth in the day, by which reason we are able to see the Stars and Planets in the night, even so the rayes of the Sun piercing upwards into the Firmament, the Spirits abandon the place, and so come near us on Earth, the darkness filling our heads with heavy dreams and fond fancies, with shrieking and crying in many deformed shapes: and sometimes when Men go forth without light, there falleth to them a fear, that their hairs standeth up an end, so many start in their deep thinking there is a Spirit by them, groping or feeling for him, going round about the house in their sleep, and many such like fancies, and all this is, because in the night the Spirits are most familiarly by us, than we are desirous of their company, and so they carry us blinding us, and plaguing us more than we are able to perceive.

CHAP. XXVII. How Dr. Faustus was asked a Question concerning the Stars that fell from Heaven.

DR. Faustus being demanded the cause why the Stars fall from Heaven, he answered, That it is but our opinion; for if one Star

fall, it is the great Judgment of God upon us, as a forewarning of some great thing to come: For when we think that a Star falleth, it is but as a spark that issueth from a Candle, or flame of fire; for if it were a substantial thing, we should not so soon lose the sight of them as we do. And likewise if so be that we see as it were a stream of fire fall from the Firmament, as it oft happeneth, yet are they no Stars, but as it were a flame of fire vanishing, but the Stars are substantial; therefore are they firm and not falling; if there fall any, it is a sign of some great matter to come, as a scourge to a People or Country: and then such Stars falling, and the gates of Heaven are opened, and the Clouds send forth floods, and other plagues, to the damage of the whole Land and People.

CHAP. XXVIII. How Faustus was asked a Question concerning Thunder.

IN the month of August, there was over Wittenburg a mighty great Lightning and Thunder: and as Dr. Faustus was sitting merrily in the Market-place with certain of his Friends and Companions, being Physicians, they desire him to tell them the cause of that weather: Faustus answered, it hath been commonly seen heretofore, that before a thunder-clap fell a shower of rain, or a gale of wind; for commonly after a wind followeth rain, and after rain a thunder-clap, such thickness comes to pass when the four winds meet together in the Heavens: The airy clouds are by force beaten against the fixed Crystal Firmament, but when the airy clouds meet with the Firmament, they are congealed, and so strike, and rush against the Firmament, as great pieces of ice when they meet on the water: Then each other sounded in our ears, and that we call thunder which indeed was none other than you have heard.

The third and last of Dr. Faustus his merry Conceits, shewing after what sort he practised Necromancy in the Courts of great Princes; and lastly of his fearful and pitiful End.

CHAP. XXIX. How the Emperour Carolus Quintus requested of Faustus to see some of his Cunning, whereunto he agreed.

THe Emperour Charles the fifth of that name, was personally with the rest of the Nobles and Gentlemen, at the Town of Intzbrack, where he kept his Court, unto the which also Dr. Faustus resorted, and being there well known of divers Nobles and Gentlemen, he

he was invited in the Court to meat, even in the presence of the Emperor, whom when the Emperor saw, he looked earnestly upon him, thinking by his looks he was some wonderful Fellow: Wherefore he asked one of his Nobles, whom he should be? He answered, That he was called Dr. Faustus; whereupon the Emperor held his peace until he had taken his repast: After which he called unto him Faustus into his privy Chamber: whither being come, he said unto him, Faustus, I have heard much of thee, that thou art excellent in the Black Art, and none like thee in my Empire: for men say that thou hast a familiar Spirit with thee, and that thou canst do what thou list: it is therefore (said the Emperor) my request of thee, that thou let me see proof of thy experience, and I vow unto thee by the honour of my Imperial Crown, none evil shall happen unto thee for so doing. Hereupon Dr. Faustus answered his Majesty, that upon those conditions he was ready in any thing that he could to do his Highness's Command in what service he could appoint him. Well, hear then what I say, (quoth the Emperor:) Being once solitary in my house, I called to mind my Elders and Ancestors, how it was possible for them to attain to so great a degree and authority, yea, so high, that we, the Successors of that Line, are not able to come near. As for example: The great and mighty Monarch of the World Alexander Magnus, was surely a pattern and spectacle to all his Successors, as the Chronicles make mention of, so great riches, conquering and subduing so many Kingdoms, the which I and those that follow me, (I fear) shall never be able to attain unto. Wherefore Faustus, my hearty desire is, that thou would'st vouchsafe to let me see that Alexander and his Paramour, the which was praised to be so fair; and I pray thee shew me them in such sort, that I may see their personages, shape, gesture and apparel, as they used in their life time, and that here before my face, to that end that I may say, I have my long desire fulfilled, and to praise thee to be a famous Man in thy Art and Experience. Dr. Faustus answered, My most excellent Lord, I am ready to accomplish your request in all things, so far forth as I and my Spirit are able to perform: yet your Majesty shall know, that their dead bodies are not able substantially to be brought before you; but such Spirits as have seen Alexander and his Paramour alive, shall appear unto you in manner and form as they both lived in their most flourishing time; and herewith I hope to please your Imperial Majesty. Then Faustus went aside and spoke to his Spirit, but he returned again presently, saying, Now if it please your Majesty you shall see them, yet upon this condition, that you neither

no question of them, nor speak unto them; which the Emperour agreed unto. Whereupon Dr. Faustus opened the privy Chamber door, where presently entred the great and mighty Emperour Alexander Magnus, in all things to look upon as if he had been alive; in proportion, a strong set thick Man, of a middle stature, black hair, and that both thick and curled, head and beard, red cheeks, and a broad face, with eyes like a Basilisk, he had a compleat harnels curiously and ingraven, exceeding rich to look upon; and so passing towards the Emperor Carolus, he made a low and reverend courtesie: whereat the Emperor Carolus would have stood up to receive and greet him with the like reverance: Faustus took hold on him, and would not permit him to do it. Shortly after Alexander made humble reverence, and went out again; and coming to the door, his Paramour met him: she coming in made the Emperour likewise reverence; she was cloathed in blue Velvet, wrought and embroidered with Pearls and Gold; she was also excellent fair, like blood and milk mixed, tall and slender, with a face as round as an Apple, and thus passed certain time up and down the House, which the Emperor marking, said to himself, Now have I seen two persons which my heart hath long wished to behold: and sure it cannot otherwise be (said he to himself) but that the Spirits have changed themselves into these forms and have but deceived me, calling to mind the Woman that raised the Prophet Samuel: and for that the Emperor should be more satisfied in the matter, he said, I have often heard that behind in her neck, she had a great Wart or Wen: wherefore he took Faustus by the hand without any words, and went to see if it were able to be seen on her or not: But she perceiving that he came to her, bowed down her neck, where he saw a great Wart, and hereupon she vanished, leaving the Emperor and the rest well contended.

CHAP. XXX. How Dr. Faustus, in the sight of the Emperour, conjured a pair of Harts-Horns upon a Knight's Head, that slept out at a Casement.

When Dr. Faustus had accomplished the Emperor's desire in all things, as he was requested, he went forth into the Gallery, and leaning over a rail, to look into the privy Garden, he saw many of the Emperor's Courtiers walking and talking together, and casting his eyes now this way, now that way, he espied a Knight leaning out of the window of the great Hall, who was fast asleep, (for in those days it was hot,) but the Person shall be nameless that slept, for that he

he was a Knight, though it was all done to no little diſgrace of the Gentleman: It pleaſed Dr. Fauſtus, through the help of his Spirit Mephoſtophiles, to firm on his Head as he ſlept, a huge pair of Harts-Horns: and as the Knight awaked, thinking to pull in his Head, he hit his Horns againſt the Glaſs, that the Pains thereof flew about his Ears. Think here how this good Gentleman was vexed, for he could neither get backward nor forward; which when the Emperour heard, all the Courtiers laught, and came for to ſee what had happened: the Emperour alſo, when he beheld the Knight with ſo fair a Head, laughed heartily thereat, and was therewith well pleaſed. At laſt Fauſtus made him quit of his Horns again, but the Knight perceived not how they came.

CHAP. XXXI. How the above mentioned Knight went about to be revenged of Dr. Fauſtus.

DR. Fauſtus took his leave of Emperour and the reſt of the Courtiers, at whoſe departure they were ſorry, giving him many Rewards and Gifts; but being a league and a half out of the City, he came into a Wood, where he beheld the Knight that he had jeſted with at the Court, with others in harneſs, mounted upon fair Palfreys, and running with full charge towards Fauſtus; but he ſeeing their intent ran towards the Buſhes, and before he came among the Buſhes he returned again running as it were to meet them that chaſed him: whereupon ſuddenly all the Buſhes were turned into Horſemen, which alſo ran to encounter with the Knight and his Company, and coming to them, they incloſed the Knight and the reſt, and told them that they muſt pay their Ranſom before they departed, whereupon the Knight ſeeing himſelf in ſuch diſtreſs, beſought Fauſtus to be good to them, which he denyed not but let them looſe: yet he ſo charmed them, that every one, Knight and other, for the ſpace of a whole Month, did wear a pair of Goat's Horns on their Brows, and every Palfrey a pair of Oxe Horns on his Head; and this was their Penance appointed by Fauſtus.

CHAP. XXXII. How three young Dukes being together at Wittenburg to behold the Univerſity, requeſted Fauſtus to help them at a Wiſh to the Town of Muncheon in Bavaria, there to ſee the Duke of Bavaria his Son's Wedding.

THree worthy young Dukes, the which are not here to be named, but being Students altogether, at the Univerſity of Wittenburg,

burg, met on a time all together, where they fell in reasoning concerning the pomp and bravery that should be in the City of Muncheon in Bavaria, at the Wedding of the Duke's Son, wishing themselves there but one half hour to see the manner of their Jolity; to whom one replyed, saying to the two other Gentlemen: If it please you to give me the hearing, I will give you good Counsel, that you may see the Wedding, and be here again to night, and this is my meaning; Let us send to Dr. Faustus, make him a Present of some rare thing, and open our Minds unto him, desiring him to assist us in our Enterprize, and assure ye he will not deny to fulfil our Request: hereupon they all concluded, sent for Faustus, told him their Minds, and gave him a Gift, and invited him to a sumptuous Banquet, wherewith Faustus was well contented and promised to further their Journey to the uttermost: and when the time was come that the three young Gentlemen came into his House, commanding them that they would put on their best Apparel, and adorn themselves as rich as they could: he took off his great large Cloak, went into the Garden that was adjoyning unto his House, and set the three young Dukes upon his Cloak, and he himself in the midst; but he gave them in charge, that in any wise they should not at once open their mouths to speak, or make answer to any Man so soon as they went out, not so much as if the Duke of Bavaria, or his Son, should speak to them, or offer them courtesie, they should give no word or answer again; to the which they all agreed. These Conditions being made, Dr. Faustus began to Conjure, and on a sudden arose a mighty Wind, heaving up the Cloak, and so carried them away in the Air, and in due time they came unto Muncheon to the Duke's Court; where being entred into the utmost Court, the Marshall had espyed them, who presently went to the Duke, shewing his Grace that all the Lords and Gentlemen were ready set at the Table, notwithstanding there were newly come three goodly Gentlemen with one Servant, the which stood without in the Court, wherefore the good old Duke came out unto them, welcoming them, requiring what they where and whence? but they made no answer at all; whereat the Duke wondred, thinking they had been all dumb; notwithstanding for his Honour's sake he took them into the Court, and feasted them. Faustus notwithstanding spake to them, if any thing happed otherwise then well, when I say, Sit up, then fall you all on the Cloak and good enough. Well, the Water being brought, and that they must wash, one of the three had some Manners, as to desire his Friend to wash first, which when Faustus heard, he said, Sit up; and all at once they

they got on the Cloak, but he that spoke fell off again, the other two with Dr. Faustus, were again presently at Wittenburg: but he that remained was taken and laid in Prison; wherefore the other two Gentlemen were very sorrowful for their Friend, but Faustus comforted them, promising that on the morrow he should also be at Wittenburg. Now all this while was the Duke taken in great fear, and stucken into an exceeding dumps, wondring with himself that his hap was so hard to be left behind, and not the rest: and now being locked and watched with so many Keepers, there were also certain of the Guests that fell to reasoning with him to know what he was, and also what the other were that were banish'd away? But the poor Prisoner, thought with himself, if I open what they are, then it will be evil also with me. Wherefore all this while he gave no Man any answer, so that he was there a whole day, and gave no Man a word: wherefore the old Duke gave charge that the next morning they should rack him until he had confessed: which when the young Duke heard, he began to sorrow, and to say with himself, It may be, that to morrow (if Dr. Faustus come not to aid me) I shall be racked and grievously tormented, insomuch that I shall be constrained by force to more than willingly I would do: but he comforted himself with hope that his Friends would entreat Dr. Faustus about his deliverance, as also it came to pass: for that before it was day, Dr. Faustus was by him, and he conjured them that watched him into such a heavy sleep, that he with his charms made open all the locks in the Prison, and therewithal brought the young Duke again in safety to the rest of his Fellows and Friends, where they presented Faustus with a sumptuous Gift, and so departed one from another,

CHAP. XXXIII. How Dr. Faustus borrowed Mony of a Jew, who laid his own Leg in Pawn for it.

IT is a common Proverb in Germany, that although a Conjurer have all things at commandment, the day will come that he shall not be worth a penny; so it is like to fall out with Dr. Faustus, in promising the Devil so largely: but as the Devil is the Author of all lies, even so he led Faustus his mind in practising things to deceive the People, and blinding them, wherein he took his whole delight, thereby to bring himself to riches; notwithstanding in the end he was never the richer: and although during twenty four years of his time that the Devil let him, he wanted nothing; yet was he best pleased when he might deceive any body: for out of the mightiest Potentates Courts

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in all those Countreys, he would send his Spirit to fetch away their best chear. And on a time being in his merriment where he was banqueting with other Students in an Inn, thereunto resorted many Jews: which when Dr. Faustus perceived, he was minded to play a merry jest to deceive a Jew, desiring one of them to lend him some Mony for a time; the Jew was content, and lent Faustus three score Dollers for a month, which time being expired, the Jew came for his Mony and Interest: But Dr. Faustus was never minded to pay the Jew again: at length the Jew coming home to his House, and calling importunately for his Mony, Dr. Faustus made him this answer; Jew, I have no Money, nor know I how to pay thee: but notwithstanding, to the end thou mayest be contented, I will cut off a limb of my Body, be it Arm or Leg, and the same thou shalt have in pawn for thy Mony; yet with this condition, that when I shall pay thee thy Mony again, then thou shalt give me my Limb. The Jew that was never Friend to a Christian, thought with himself this Fellow is right for my purpose, that will lay his Limbs in pawn for Money, and was therewith very well content: wherefore Dr. Faustus took a Saw, and therewith seemed to cut off his Leg, being notwithstanding nothing so. Well, he gave it to the Jew, yet upon this condition, when he got Money to pay, the Jew should deliver him his Leg, to the end he might set it on again. The Jew was with the matter very well pleased, took his Leg, and departed; and having far home, he was somewhat weary, and by the way he thus bethought him, What helpeth me a Knave's Leg? if I should carry it home, it would stink and infect my House; besides it is to hard a piece of work to set it on again: wherefore what an Ass was Faustus, to lay so great a Pawn for so small a sum of Money? And for my part, quoth the Jew to himself, this will never profit me any thing; and with these words he cast the Leg away from him into a ditch. All this Dr. Faustus knew right well, therefore within three Days after sent for the Jew, to make him payment of his sixty Dollers: the Jew came, and Dr. Faustus demanded his Pawn, there was his Money ready for him: the Jew answered, The Pawn was not profitable nor necessary for any thing, so I cast it away: but Faustus threatning, replyed, I will have my Leg again, or else one of thine for it. The Jew fell to intreat, promising him to give him what Money he would ask if he would not deal strictly with him; wherefore the Jew was constrained to give him sixty Dollers more to be rid of him, and yet Faustus had his Leg on, for he had but blinded the Jew.

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CHAP. XXXIV. How Dr. Faustus deceived the Horse-courser.

AFter this manner he deceived a Horse-courser, at a Fair called, Pheifering: for Faustus through his Conjuring had gotten an excellent fair Horse, whereupon he rid to the Fair, where he had many Chapmen that offered him Money for it; lastly, he sold him for forty Dollers, and willing him then bought him, that in any wise he should not ride him over the Water: but the Horse-courser marvelled with himself that Faustus had him ride over no Water: But (quoth he) I will prove, and forthwith he rid him into the River; presently the Horse vanished from under him, he left on a bottle of Straw, insomuch that the Man was almost drowned; the Horse-courser knew well where he lay that had sold him his Horse: whereupon he went angerily to his Inn, where he found Dr. Faustus fast asleep, and snoring on a Bed; but the Horse-courser could no longer forbear him, but took him by the Leg, and began to pull him off the Bed; but he pulled him so that he pulled his Leg from his Body, insomuch that the Horse-courser fell backwards in the place, then began Dr. Faustus to cry with open throat, he hath murthered me. Hereat the Horse-courser was afraid, and gave the flight, thinking none other with himself, but that he had pulled his Leg from his Body: by this means Dr. Faustus kept his Money.

CHAP. XXXV. How Dr. Faustus Eat a Load of Hay.

DR. Faustus lying at a Town in Germany called Zwickow, where he was accompanied with many Doctors and Masters, and going forth to walk after Supper, they met with a Clown that drew a load of Hay. Good Even, good Fellow, said Faustus to the Clown, what shall I give thee, to let me eat my Belly full of Hay? the Clown thought with himself, whata mad Man is this to eat Hay? thought he with himself, thou wilt not eat much: they agreed for three farthings he should eat as much as he could: wherefore Dr. Faustus began to eat, and so ravenously, that all the rest of the Company fell a laughing, binding to the poor Clown that he was sorry at his Heart, for he seemed to have eaten more than half of the Hay: wherefore the Clown began to speak him fair, for fear he should have eaten the other half also: Faustus made as though he had pity on the Clown, and went away: when the Clown came in the place where he would be, he had his Hay again, as he had before, a full Load.

CHAP. XXXVI. How Dr. Faustus served the twelve Students.

AT Wittenburg, before Faustus his House, there was a quarrel between seven Students, and five that came to part the rest, one part stronger than the other. Wherefore Dr. Faustus seeing them to be over-macht, conjured them all blind, insomuch that the one could not see the other, and he dealt so with them, that they fought and smote at one another still; whereat all the Beholders fell a laughing: and thus they continued blind, beating one another until the People parted them and led each one to his own House; where being entred into their Houses, they received their sight perfectly again.

CHAP. XXXVII. How Dr. Faustus served the drunken Clowns.

DR. Faustus went into an Inn wherein was many Tables full of Clows, the which was tipling kan after kan of excellent Wine, and to be short they were all drunken; and as they sate, they so sang and hollowed, that one could not hear a Man speak for them; this angred Dr. Faustus: wherefore he said to them that casted him in, Mark, my Masters, I will shew a merry Jest: The Clowns continued still hollowing and singing; he Conjured them that their Mouths stood as wide open as it was possible for them to hold them, and never a one of them was able to close his Mouth again; by and by the noise was gone, the Clowns notwithstanding looked earnest one upon another, and knew not what was hapned; one by one the went out, and so soon as they came without, they were all as well as ever they were, but none of them desired to go in any more.

CHAP. XXXVIII. How Dr. Faustus sold five Swine for six Dollars a piece.

DR. Faustus began another Jest; he made ready five fat Swine, the which he sold to one for six Dollars a piece, upon this condition, that the Swine-driver should not drive them into the water. Dr. Faustus went home again, and as the Swine had fouled themselves in the mud, the Swine driver drove them into the water, where presently they were changed into so many bundles of straw, swimming upright in the water; the buyer looked wishly upon them, and was sorry in his heart; but he knew not where to find Faustus; so he was content to let all go, and lose both Mony and Hogs.

CHAP. XXXIX. How Dr. Faustus played a merry Jest with the Duke of Anhalt in his Court.

DR. Faustus on a time went to the Duke of Anhalt, who welcomed him very courteously; this was in the month of January; where sitting at Table, he perceived the Dutchess to be with Child; and forbearing himself until the Meat was taken from the Table, and that they brought in the banqueting Dishes, Dr. Faustus said to the Dutchess, Gracious Lady, I have always heard that great bellied Women do always long for some Dainties; I beseech therefore your Grace, hide not your mind from me, but tell me what you desire to Eat: She answered him, Dr. Faustus, now truly I will not hide from you what my Heart doth much desire; namely, that if it were now Harvest, I would Eat my belly full of Grapes and other dainty Fruit. Dr. Faustus answered hereupon, Gracious Lady, this is a small thing for me to do, for I can do more than this; wherefore he took a plate, and set it upon one of the Casements of the Window, holding it forth, where incontinent he had his Dish full of all manner of Fruit, as red and white Grapes, Pears, and Apples, the which came from out of strange Countries; all these he presented to the Dutchess, saying, Madam, I pray you vouchsafe to taste of this dainty Fruit, the which came from a far Country, for there the Summer is not yet ended. The Dutchess thanked Faustus highly, and she fell to her Fruit with full appetite. The Duke of Anhalt notwithstanding could not withhold to ask Faustus with what season there were such young Fruits to be had at that time of the year? Dr. Faustus told him, May it please your Grace to understand, that the Year is divided into two Circles of the whole World, that when with us it is Winter, in the contrary Circle it is notwithstanding Summer; for in India and Saba, there falleth or setteth a Sun, so that it is so warm, that they have twice a Year Fruit; and, Gracious Lord, I have a swift Spirit, the which can in a twinkling of an Eye fulfill my desire in any thing; wherefore I sent him into those Countries, who hath brought this Fruit as you see, whereat the Duke was at great admiration.

CHAP. XL. How Dr. Faustus through his Charms made a great Castle in the presence of the Duke of Anhalt.

DR. Faustus desired the Duke of Anhalt to walk a little forth of the Court with him; wherefore they went together in the Field, where Dr. Faustus (through his skill) had placed a mighty Castle,

which when the Duke saw, he wondred thereat, so did the Dutchess and all the Beholders, that on that Hill whith is called Rohumbuel, should on the sudden be so fair a Castle. At length Dr. Faustus desired the Duke and the Dutchess to walk with him into the Castle, which they denied not: This Castle was so wonderful strong, having about it a great deep Trench of Water, the which was full of Fish, and all manner of Water-foul, as Swans, Ducks, Eels, Bitterns, and such like: About the wall was five Stone-doors, and two other doors also; within was a great open Court, wherein was inchanted all manner of wild Beasts, especially such as was not to be found in Germany, as Apes, Bears, Bulls, Antolopes, and many more strange Beasts: Also there were Harts, Hinds, Roe-Bucks, and Does, and wild Swine: All manner of Land-fowl that any Man could think on, which flew from one Tree to another. After all this he set his Guests to the Table, being the Duke and the Dutchess, with all their Train, for he had provided them a most sumptuous Feast both of Meat, and also of any kind of Drink, for he set nine mels of Meat upon the board at once, and all this must his Wagner do, to place all things on the board, the which was brought unto him by the Spirit invisibly of all things their hearts could desire, as Wild-fowl, Venison and all manner of dainty Fish that could be thought on; of Wine also great plenty, and of divers sorts, French wine, Cullen Wine, Crabathe wine, Reinish wine, Spanish wine, Hungarian wine, Malzburg wine, Malmsey and Sack; in the whole there were 160 Cans standing round about the House. This sumptuous Banquet the Duke took thankfully, and afterwards he departed Homeward, and to their thinking they had neither Eat nor Drank, for so were they blinded while they were in the Castle. But as they were in their Palace, they looked towards the Castle, and beheld it all on a flame of Fire, and all those that saw it wonder'd to hear so strange a noise, as if it had been great Ordinance should have shot off; and thus the Castle burned and consumed clean away, which done, Dr. Faustus return'd to the Duke, who gave him great thanks for shewing of him so great a courtesie, and gave him a hundred Dollars, and liberty to depart or stay there at his own discretion.

CHAP. XLI. How Dr. Faustus, with his Company visited the Bishop's of Salisburg's Wine-celler.

DR. Faustus having taken leave of the Duke, he went to Wittenburg, near about Shrovetide, and being in company with certain Students, Dr. Faustus was himself the God Bacchus, who having

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well feast'd the Students before with dainty fare, after the manner of Germany, where it is counted no Feast, unless all the bidden Guests be drunken, which Dr. Faustus intending, said, Gentlemen, and my Guests, Will it please you to take a cup of Wine with me in a place of Cellar whereunto I will bring you? they all said willingly, We will; which when Dr. Faustus heard, he took them forth, set forth of them upon a Holy-wand, and so was conjured into the Bishop of Salzburg his Cellar, for thereabouts grew excellent pleasant Wine; there fell Faustus and his Company a drinking and swilling, not of the worst but of the best. And as they were merry in the Cellar, came to draw Drink the Bishop's Butler; which when he perceived so many Persons there, he cry'd with a loud voice, Thieves, Thieves. This spighted Dr. Faustus wonderfully, wherefore he made every one of his Company to sit on their Holy-wand, and so vanished away; and in parting Dr. Faustus took the Butler by the hair of the Head, and carried him away with them until they came to a mighty high lopped Tree; and on the top of that huge Tree he set the Butler, where he remained in a most fearful perplexity. Dr. Faustus departed to his House, where they took their Valets one after another, drinking the Wine that they had stolen in their Bottles of Glass out of the Bishop's Cellar. The Butler that had held himself by the hands upon the lopped Tree all the night, was almost frozen with cold, espying the Day, and seeing the Tree of huge great highness, thought with himself it is impossible to come off this Tree without peril of Death; at length espying certain Clowns passing by, he cry'd, For the love of God help me down: the Clowns seeing him so high, wondred what mad Man would climb up so huge a Tree; wherefore as a thing most miraculous, they carried tydings to the Bishop of Salzburg: then was there great running on every side to see him on the Tree, and many Devices they practised to get him down with Ropes; and being demanded of the Bishop how he came there? He said that he was brought thither by the hair of the Head, by certain Thieves that were robbing of the Wine-cellar, but what they were he knew not, for said he, they had Faces like Men, but they wrought like Devils.

CHAP. XLII. How Dr. Faustus kept his Shrovetide.

There were seven Students and Masters that studied Divinity, Juris prudentiæ & Medicinæ; all these having consented, were agreed to visit Dr. Faustus and to celebrate Shrovetide with him; who being come to his House, he gave them their welcome, for they were his

his dear Friends, desiring them to sit down, where he served them with a very good Supper of Hens, Fish, and other roast, yet where they but slightly cheared; wherefore Dr. Faustus comforted his Guests, excusing himself that they had stolen upon him so suddenly, that he had not leisure to provide for them so well as they were worthy; but my good Friends (quoth he) according to the use of our Country, we must drink all this night; and so a draught of the best Wine bed-wards is commendable. For you know that in great Potentates Courts they use at this night great Feasting, the like will I do for you; for I have three great Flaggons of Wine, the first is full of Hungarian Wine, containing eight Gallons; the second of Italian Wine, containing seven Gallons; the third containing six Gallons of Spanish Wine, all the which we will tipple up before it be day; besides we have fifteen Dishes of Meat, the which my Spirit Mephostophiles hath fetcht so far, that it was cold before he brought it, and they all full of the daintiest things that ones Heart can devise; but saith Faustus, I must make them hot again; and you may believe me Gentlemen, that this is no blinding of you; whereas you think that this is no natural food, verily it is as good and as pleasant as ever you eat. And having ended his tale, he commanded his Boy to lay his Cloth, which done, he served them with fifteen Messes of Meat, having three dishes in a Mess, in the which were all manner of Venison, and dainty Wild-fowl; and for Wine there was no lack, as Italian Wine, Hungarian Wine, and Spanish Wine; and when they were all made Drunk, and that they had almost eaten their good cheer; they began to Sing and Dance until it was Day, and so they departed every one to his own habitation: At whose departing Dr. Faustus desired them to be his Guests again the next Day following.

CHAP. XLIII. How Dr. Faustus feasted his Guests on Ash-Wednesday.

Upon Ash-Wednesday came unto Dr. Faustus, his hidden Guests, the Students, whom he feasted very royally, insomuch that they were all full and lusty, dancing and singing as the night before: and when the high Glasses and Goblets were carousd one to another, Dr. Faustus began to play them some pretty Feats, insomuch that round about the Hall was heard most pleasant Musick, and that in sundry places; in this corner a Lute, in another a Cornet, in another a Cittern, Clarigolds, Harp, Horn-pipe, in fine, all manner of Musick was heard there in that instant, whereat all the Glasses and Goblets,

lets, Cups and Pots, Diſhes, and all that ſtod upon the board began to dance; then Dr. Fauſtus took ten Stone-pots, and ſet them down on the Floor, where preſently they began to dance, and to ſmite one againſt another, that the ſhivers flew round about the whole houſe, whereat the whole Company fell a laughing: then began he another Jeſt, he ſet an Inſtrument upon the Table, and cauſed a mighty great Ape to come among them, which Ape began to dance and skip, ſhewing them merry Conceits. In this and ſuch paſtime they paſſed away the whole day; when night being come Dr. Fauſtus bid them all to Supper, which they lightly agreed unto, for Students in theſe Cafes are eaſily intreated; wherefore he promiſed to Feaſt them with a Banquet of Fowl, and afterwards they would go all about with a Maſk: then Dr. Fauſtus put forth along Pole out of the Window, whereupon preſently there came innumerable of Birds, and wild Fowl, and ſo many as came had not the power to fly away again, but he took them and flung them to the Students, who lightly pull'd off the necks of them, and being roaſted, they made their Supper, which being ended, they made themſelves ready for the Maſk; Dr. Fauſtus commanded every one to put on a clean Shirt over the other Cloaths: which being done, they looked one upon another; it ſeemed to each one of them that they had no Heads; and ſo they went forth unto certain of their Neighbours, at which ſight the People were moſt wonderfully afraid, and as the uſe of Germany is, that whereſoever a Maſk entreth, the good Man of the houſe muſt Feaſt them; ſo as theſe Maſkers were ſet to their Banquet, they turned again in their former ſhape with Heads, inſomuch that they were all known who they were; and having Eat, and well Eat and Drunk, Dr. Fauſtus made that every one had an Aſſes Head on, with great and long Ears, ſo they fell to dancing and to drive away the time until it was mid-night, and then every one departed home, and as ſoon as they were out of the houſe, each one was in his natural ſhape, and ſo they ended, and went to ſleep.

CHAPTER IV.

How Dr. Fauſtus the day following was feaſted by the Students, and of his merry Jeſts with them while he was in their Company.

THe laſt Bacchanalia was held on Thurſday, where enſued a great Snow, and Dr. Fauſtus was invited unto the Students that were with him the day before, where they had prepared an excellent banquet for him, which banquet being ended, Dr. Fauſtus began to play

took hands, and danced round in a ring together, then they fell to tumbling and vaulting one after another, that it was most pleasant to behold; then they leaped out of the Window and vanished away: Then they set before Dr. Faustus a roasted Calves-head, which one of the Students cut a piece off and laid it on Dr. Faustus his Trencher, which piece was no sooner laid down, but the Calves-head began to cry mainly out like a Man, Murther, Murther, but alas what doth ail me? whereat they were all amazed, but after a while considering of Faustus his jesting tricks, they began to laugh, and they pulled asunder the Calves-head, and eat it up. Whereupon Dr. Faustus asked leave to depart, but they would in no wise agree to let him go, except that he would promise to come again presently: Then Faustus through his cunning made a Sledge, the which was drawn about the House with four fiery Dragons, this was fearful for the Students to behold, for they saw Faustus ride up and down as though he would have fired and slain all them that were in the House: This sport continued until mid night, with such a noise that they could not hear one another, the Heads of the Students were so light, that they thought themselves to be in the Air all that time.

CHAP. XLV. How Dr. Faustus shewed the fair Helena unto the Students upon the Sunday following.

THe Sunday following came the Students home to Dr. Faustus his own House, and brought their Meat and Drink with them, those Men were right welcome Guests unto Faustus, wherefore they all fell to drinking Wine smoothly; and being merry, they began some of them to talk of the Beauty of Women, and every one gave forth his verdict what he had seen, and what he had heard; so one amongst the rest said, I was never so desirous of any thing in this World as to have a sight (if it were possible) of fair Helena of Greece, for whom the worthy Town of Troy was destroyed and cast down to the ground; therefore, saith he, that in all Mens Judgments she was more than commonly Fair, because that when she was stol'n away from her Husband there was for her recovery so great blood shed. Dr. Faustus answered, For that you are all my Friends, and are so desirous to see that stately Pearl of Greece, fair Helena, the Wife to King Menelaus and Daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, Sister to Castor and Pollux, who was the fairest Lady of all Greece, I will therefore bring her into your presence personally, and in the same form and attire as she used to go when she was in her chiefest flower and pleasantest prime

of

of youth. The like have I done for the Emperour Carolus Magnus; at his desire, I shewed him Alexander the Great, and his Paramour; but (said Dr. Faustus) I charge you all that upon your perils you speak not a word, nor rise up from the Table so long as she is in your presence; and so he went out of the Hall returning presently again, after whom immediately followed the fair and beautiful Helena, whose beauty was such, that the Students were all amazed to see her, esteeming her rather to be an heavenly than earthly Creature: this Lady appeared before them in a most rich Gown of purple Velvet, costly imbroidered, her hair hanging down loose, as fair as the bright Gold, and of such length, that it reach'd down to her Hams, having most amorous cole black Eyes; a sweet and pleasant round Face, with Lips as red as any cherry; her Cheeks of a rose colour, her Mouth small, her Neck white like a Swan, tall and slender of Personage; in sum, there was no imperfect place in her; she looked round about her with a roling Hawk's Eye, a smiling and wanton Countenance, which near hand inflamed the hearts of all the Students, but that they perswaded themselves she was a Spirit, which made them lightly pass away such Fancies; and thus fair Helena and Faustus went out again one with another. But the Students, as Faustus entring in the Hall again, requested him to let them see her again the next day, for that they will bring with them a Painter to take a Counterfeit, which he denyed, affirming that he could not always raise up his Spirit, but only at certain times; yet, said he, I will give unto you her Counterfeit, which shall be as good to you, as if yourself should see the drawing thereof; which they received according to his Promise, but soon after lost it again. The Students departed from Faustus to their several lodgings, but none of them could sleep that night for thinking on the beauty of fair Helena; therefore a Man may see how the Devil blindeth and enflameth the Heart oftentimes with Lust, that Men fall in Love with Harlots from which their Minds can afterwards be hardly removed.

CHAP. XLVI. How Dr. Faustus conjured the four Wheels from the Clown's Waggon.

DR. Faustus was sent for to come to the Marshal of Brunswick, who was marvelously troubled with the falling Sickness, now Faustus had his quality; he seldom rid, but commonly walkt a foot, to ease himself when he list, and as he came near unto the Town of Brunswick, there overtook him a Clown with four Horses, and an

empty Waggon; whom Dr. Faustus (seeking to try him) said, I pray thee good Fellow, let me ride a little to ease my weary legs; which the buzardly Ass denied, saying, That his Horses was weary, and he would not let him get up: Dr. Faustus did this but to prove this Clown if there were any courtesie to be found in him, if need were; but such churlishness is usually found among Clowns, but he was well requited by Faustus, even with the like payment; for he said to him, Thou doltish Clown, void of all humanity, seeing thou art of so churlish a disposition, I will pay thee as thou hast deserved, for the four Wheels of thy Waggon thou shalt have taken from thee, let me see then how thou canst shift; whereupon his Wheels were gone, his Horses fell also down to the ground as though they had been dead: whereat the Clown was sore affrighted, measuring it as a just scourge of God for his sins and churlishness: wherefore with a trembling and wailing, he humbly besought Dr. Faustus to be good unto him, confessing he was worthy of it; notwithstanding if it pleased him to forgive him, he would hereafter do better; which submission made Faustus his Heart to relent, answering him on this manner: Well, do so no more, but when a poor Man desireth thee, see that thou let him ride; but yet thou shalt not go altogether clear, for although thou have again thy four Wheels, yet thou shalt fetch them at the four Gates of the City, so he threw Dust on the Horses, and revived them again: and the Clown for his churlishness, was fain to fetch his Wheels, spending his time with weariness: whereas if before he had shewed a little kindness, he might quietly have gone about his business.

CHAP. XLVII. How four Jugglers cut one anothers Heads off, and set them on again, and Faustus deceived them.

DR. Faustus came in Lent unto Frankland-Fair, where his Spirit Mephostophiles gave him to understand that in an Inn were four Jugglers that cut one anothers Heads off; and after their cutting off sent them to the Barber to be trimmed, which many People saw. This angred Faustus, for he meant to have himself the only Cock in the Devil's Banquet, and went to the place where they were, to beguile them, and as the Jugglers were together, ready one to cut off anothers Head, there stood also the Barber ready to Trim them, and by them upon the Table stood likewise a Glass full of stilled Waters, and he that was the chiefest among them, stood by it. Thus they began, they smote off the Head of the first, and presently there was a Lilly in the glass of distilled Water, which Faustus perceived this

Lilly

Lilly as it was springing, and the chief Juggler named it the Tree of Life: thus dealt he with the first, making the Barber wash and comb his Head, and then he set it on again, presently the Lilly vanished away out of the Water, hereat the Man had his Head hole and found again: the like did he with the other two: and as the turn and lot came to the chief Juggler, that he also should be Beheaded, and that this Lilly was most pleasant, fair, and flourishing green, they smote his Head off, and when it came to be bared, it troubled Faustus his Conscience, insomuch that he could not abide to see another do any thing, for he thought himself to be the principal Conjurer in the World: Wherefore Dr. Faustus went to the Table, whereas the other Juggler's kept that Lilly, and so he took a small Knife and cut off the stalk of the Lilly, saying to himself, None of them shall blind Faustus: yet no Man saw Faustus to cut the Lilly: but when the rest of the Jugglers thought to have set on their Master's Head, they could not: wherefore they looked on the Lilly, and found it blasting: by this means the Juggler was beguiled, and so died in his wickedness: yet no one thought that Dr. Faustus had done it.

CHAP. XLVIII. How an old Man the Neighbour of Faustus, sought to perswade him to mend his Life, and to fall unto Repentance.

A Good Christian, an honest and devout old Man, a lover of the Holy Scriptures, who was Neighbour to Dr. Faustus, when he perceived that many Students had their recourse in and out unto Dr. Faustus, he lamented his evil Life, wherefore like a Friend he invited Dr. Faustus to Supper unto his House, to which he agreed, and having entred their Banquet, the old Man began with these words; My loving Friend and Neighbour Dr. Faustus, I am to desire of you a friendly and Christian request, before thing you would vouchsafe not to be angry with me, but friendly resolve me in my doubt, and take my poor inviting in good part. To whom Dr. Faustus answered, My good Neighbour, I pray you say your mind. Then began the old Patron to say, My good Neighbour, you know in the beginning how that you have defied God and all the Host of Heaven, and given your Soul to the Devil, wherewith you have incurred God's high Displeasure, and are become from a Christian far worse then a Heathen Person; Oh! consider what you have done, it is not only the pleasure of the Body, but the safety of the Soul that you must have respect unto: of which if you be careless, then are you cast away, and shall remain

in the anger of the Almighty God. But yet it is time enough, O Faustus, if you repent, and call upon the Lord for mercy, as we have example in the Acts of the Apostles, the eight Chapter of Simon in Samaria, who was led out of the way, affirming that he was Simon homo sanctus; This Man notwithstanding in the end was converted, after he had heard the Sermon of Philip, for he was Baptized and saw his Sin and Repented. Likewise I beseech you, good Brother Dr. Faustus, let my rude Sermon be unto you a Conversion, and forget thy filthy Life that thou hast led, Repent, ask Mercy, and Live: For Christ saith, Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will refresh you. And in Ezechiel, I desire not the death of a sinner, but rather that he will convert and live. Let my words, good Brother Faustus pierce into your Adamant Heart, and desire God for his Son Christ his sake to forgive you. Wherefore have you lived so long in your devilish Practices, knowing that in the old and new Testament you are forbidden, and We should not suffer any such to live, neither have any conversation with them, for it is an abomination unto the Lord, and that such Persons have no part in the Kingdom of God. All this while Dr. Faustus heard him very attentively, and reply'd: Father, your Perswasions like me wondrous well, and I thank you with all my Heart for your good will and counsel, promising you, as far I may, to allow your Discipline; whereupon he took his leave, and being come home, he laid him very pensive on his Bed, bethinking himself of the words of this old Man, and in a manner began to Repent that he had given his Soul to the Devil, purposing to deny all that he had promised to Lucifer. Continuing in these Cogitations, suddenly his Spirit appeared unto him, clapping him upon the Head, and wring it as though he would have pulled his Head from his Shoulders, saying unto him, Thou knowest, Faustus, that thou hast given thy self, Body and Soul, to my Lord Lucifer, and thou hast vowed thy self an Enemy to God and to all Men: and now thou beginnest to hearken to an old doting Fool, which perswadeth thee as it were to good, when indeed it is too late, for thou art the Devil's, and he hath great power presently to fetch thee. Wherefore he hath sent me unto thee to tell thee, That saving thou hast sorrowed for that which thou hast done, begin again, and write another Writing with thine own Blood; if not, then will I tear thee in pieces. Hereat Dr. Faustus was sore afraid, and said, My Mephostopiles, I will write again what thou wilt; Then presently he sat him down, and with his own Blood wrote as followeth. Which writing was afterwards sent to a dear Friend of Faustus, being his Kinsman.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLIX. How Dr. Faustus wrote the second time with his own Blood, and gave it to the Devil.

I Dr. John Faustus, do acknowledge by this my Deed and Hand-writing, that since my first Writing, which is seventeen years past, I have right willingly held, and have been an utter Enemy to God and all Men; the which I once again confirm, and give fully and wholly myself unto the Devil, both Body and Soul, even unto great Lucifer, and that at the end of seven Years ensuing after the date hereof, he shall have to do with me according as it pleaseth him, either to lengthen or shorten my Life as it pleaseth him; and hereupon I renounce all Persuaders, that seek to withdraw me from my purpose by the Word of God, either ghostly or bodily, and further I will never give ear to any Man, be he spiritual or temporal, that moveth any matter for the Salvation of my Soul. Of all this Writing, and what therein contained, be witness my Blood, which with mine own hands I have begun and ended. Dated at Wittenburg the 25 of July.

And presently upon the making of this Writing he became so great an Enemy to the poor old Man, that he sought his Life by all means possible; but this good old Man was strong in the holy Ghost that he could not be vanquished by any means; for about two days after that he had exhorted Faustus, as the poor old Man lay in his Bed, suddenly there was a mighty rumbling in that Chamber, which he was never wont to hear, and he heard as it had been the groaning of a Sow, which lasted long: whereupon the good old Man began to jest and mock, and said, Oh what Barbarian Cry is this? Oh fair Bird, what foul Whistle is this? A fair Angel, that could not tarry two days in his place? Beginnest thou now to turn into a poor Man's House, where thou hast no power, and were not able to keep thine own two days? With these and such like words the Spirit departed; and when he came home, Faustus asked him how he had sped with the old Man, to whom the Spirit answered. The old Man was harnessed so, that he could not once lay hold upon him, but he would not tell how the old Man had mocked him, for the Devils can never abide to hear of their Fall. Thus doth God defend the Hearts of all honest Christians that betake themselves to his Tuition.

CHAP.

CHAP. L. How Dr. Faustus made a Marriage between two Lovers.

IN the City of Wittenburg was a Student, a gallant Gentleman, named N. N. This Gentleman was far in Love with a Gentlewoman, fair and proper of personage: this Gentlewoman had a Knight that was a Suitor unto her, and many other Gentlemen, which desired her in Marriage, but none could obtain her. So it was that in despair with himself, that he pined away to skin and bones. But when he opened the matter to Dr. Faustus, he asked Counsel of his Spirit Mephostophiles, the which told him what to do. Hereupon Dr. Faustus went home to the Gentleman, who bad him be of good cheer, for he should have his Desire, for he would help him to that he wished for, and that this Gentlewoman should love none other but him only: wherefore Dr. Faustus to changed the mind of the Damosel by the Practice he wrought, that she could do no other thing but think on him whom before she had hated, neither cared she for any Man but him alone. The Device was thus: Faustus commanded the Gentleman that he should cloath himself in all the best Apparel that he had, and that he should go unto the Gentlewoman and shew himself, giving him a Ring, commanding him in any wise that he should Dance with her before he departed; who following his counsel, went to her, and when they began to Dance, they that were Suitors, began to take every one his Lady by the hand; this Gentleman took her who before had so disdained him, and in the Dance he put the Ring into her hand, that Faustus had given him, which she no sooner touched, but she fell presently in Love with him, smiling at him in the Dance, and many times winking at him, rolling her Eyes, and in the end she asked him if he could Love her, and make her his Wife. He gladly answered that he was content, whereupon they concluded, and were married by the means and help of Faustus, for which the Gentleman well rewarded him.

CHAP. LI. How Dr. Faustus led his Friends into his Garden at Christmas, and shewed them many strange Sights, in the 19 Year.

IN December, about Christmas, in the City of Wittenburg, were many young Gentlemen, which were come out of the Country to be merry with their Friends, amongst whom there were certain well acquainted with Dr. Faustus, who often invited them home unto his House; they being there on a certain time, after Dinner he had them into

into his Garden, where they beheld all manner of Flowers and fresh Herbs, and Trees bearing Fruit, and Blossoms of all sorts; who wondred to see that his Garden should so flourish at that time as in the midst of the Summer, and abroad the Streets, and all the Country lay full of Snow and Ice; wherefore this was noted of them as a thing miraculous, every one gathering and carrying away all such things as they best liked, and so departed, delighted with their sweet smelling Flowers.

CHAP. LII. How Dr. Faustus gathered together a great Army of Men in his extremity, against a Knight that would have Conjured him on his own Journey.

DR. Faustus travelled toward Evzeleben, and when he was nigh half the way, he espied seven Horsemen, and the chief of them he knew to be the Knight with whom he had jested in the Emperor's Court, for he had left a great pair of Harts Horns upon his Head; and when the Knight now saw that he had fit opportunity to be revenged of Faustus, he ran upon him and those that were with him to mischive himself, intending privily to slay him: which when Faustus espied, he vanished away into a Wood that was hard by them, but when the Knight perceived that he was vanished away, he caused his Men to stand still; but where they remained they heard all manner of warlike Instruments of Musick, as Drums, Flutes, Trumpets, and such like, and a certain Troop of Horsemen running towards them; then they turned another way, and were also met on that side; then another way, and yet were freshly assaulted, so that which way soever they turned themselves, they were encountred, insomuch that when the Knight perceived that he could escape no way, but that his Enemies lay on him which way soever he offered to fly, he took good Heart, and ran amongst the thickest, and thought with himself better to dye than to live with so great infamy: therefore being at handy Blows with them he demanded the cause why they should so use them; but none of them would give him answer, untill Dr. Faustus shewed himself unto the Knight: whereupon they enclosed him round, and Dr. Faustus said unto him, Sir, yield your weapon and your self, otherwise it will go hard with you. The Knight knew no other, but that he was consured with an Host of Men, whereas indeed they were none other but Devils, yelded: then Faustus took away his Sword, his Belt, and Horse, with all the rest of his Companions. And further he said unto him, Sir, the chiefest General of our Army hath com-

commanded me to deal with you, according to the Law of Arms, you shall depart in peace whither you please: and then he gave the Knight an Horse after the manner, and set him thereon, so he rode, the rest went on foot, until they came to their Inn, where he being alighted, his Page rode on his Horse to the Water, and presently the Horse vanished away, the Page being almost Sunk and Drowned, but he escaped, and coming home, the Knight perceiving the Page to be bemired, and on foot, asked where his Horse was become: who answered that he was vanished away: which when the Knight heard, he said, Of a truth thinkt Faustus his doing, for he serveth me how, as he did before at the Court, only to make me a scorn and a laughing stock.

CHAP. LIII. How Dr. Faustus used Mephostophiles, to bring him seven of the fairest Women he could find in all the Countries he had travelled in the 20 Years.

When Dr. Faustus called to mind that his time from Day to Day drew nigh, he began to live a swinish and epicurish Life: wherefore he commanded his Spirit Mephostophiles to bring him seven of the fairest Women that he had seen in all the times of his Travel; which being brought, first to one, then another, he lay with them all, insomuch that he liked them so well, that he continued with them in all manner of Love, and made them to travel with him all his Journeys: these Women were 2 Netherland, 1 Hungarian, 1 Scottish, 2 Walloon, 1 Franklander: And with these swart Personages he continued long, yea, even to his last End.

CHAP. LIV. How Dr. Faustus found a Mass of Mony, when he had consumed 22 of his Years.

To the end that the Devil would make Faustus his only Heir, he shewed unto him where he should go and find a mighty huge Mass of Mony, and that he should find it in an old Chapel that was fallen down, half a mile distance from Wittenburg: There he bad him to dig, and he should find it, which he did: And having digged reasonable deep, he saw a mighty huge Serpent, which lay on the Treasure it self: The Treasure it self lay like a huge light Burning; but Dr. Faustus charmed the Serpent, that he crept into an hole, and when he digged Deeper to get up the Treasure, he found nothing but coals of fire: There he also saw and heard many that were tormented, yet notwithstanding he brought away the Coals, and when he was come home it was turned into Silver and Gold, and after his Death it was found

found by his Servant, which was almost about Estimation, one thousand Gilders.

CHAP. LV. How Dr. Faustus made the Spirit of fair Helena of Greece his own Paramour and Bed-fellow, in his 23 Year.

TO the end that this miserable Faustus might fill the lust of his flesh, and live all manner of Voluptuous pleasure, it came in his mind after he had slept his first Sleep, and in the 23 Year past of his time, that he had a great desire to lie with fair Helena of Greece, especially her whom he had seen, and shewed unto the Students at Wittenburg: wherefore he called his Spirit Mephostophiles, commanding him to bring to him the fair Helena, which he also did: Whereupon he fell in Love with her, and made her his common Concubine and Bed-fellow; for she was so beautiful and delightful a Piece, that he could not be an hour from her, if he should therefore have suffered Death, she had stolen away his Heart, and to his seeming, in time she was with Child, whom Faustus named, Justus Faustus. The Child told Dr. Faustus many things which were done in Foreign Countries, but in the end, when Faustus lost his Life, the Mother and the Child vanished away both together.

CHAP. LVI. How Dr. Faustus made his Will, in which he named his Servant Wagner to be his Heir.

DR. Faustus was now in his 24 and last Year, and he had a pretty Stripling to his Servant, which had Studied also at the University of Wittenburg; this Youth was very well acquainted with his Knaveries and Sorceries, so that he was hated as well for his own Knavery, as also for his Master's; for no Man would give him Entertainment into his Service, because of his unhappiness, but Faustus. This Wagner was so well beloved of Faustus, that he used him as his Son, for to do what he would, his Master was always therewith contented. And then when the time drew nigh, that Faustus should end, he called unto him a Notary, and certain Masters, the which were his Friends, and often conversant with him, in whose presence he gave this Wagner his House and Garden: Item, He gave him in ready Money 1600 Gilders. Item, One Farm. Item, A Gold Chain, much Plate, and other Household stuff, that gave he to his Servant, and the rest of his time he meant to spend in Inns and Students company, Drinking and Eating, with other Jollity: And thus he finished his Will at that time.

CHAP. LVII. How Dr. Faustus fell in talk with his Servant touching his Testament, and the Covenants thereof.

NOw when this Will was made, Dr. Faustus called unto his Servant, saying, I have thought upon thee in my Testament, for that thou hast been a trusty Servant unto me, and faithful, and hast not opened my Letters: And yet farther (said he,) Ask of me before I dye what thou wilt, and I will give it unto thee. His Servant rarely answered, I pray you let me have your Cunning. To which Dr. Faustus answered, I have given thee all my Books, upon this condition, that thou wouldest not let them be common, but use them for thy own pleasure, and study carefully in them: and bow thou wilt better my Cunning; that thou mayest peradventure have, if thou love and peruse my Books well. Farther said Dr. Faustus, seeing that thou desirest of me this request, I will resolve thee: My Spirit Mephostophiles, his time is but with me, and I have nought to command him, as touching thee: yet I will help thee to another, if thou like well thereof. And within three days after, he called his Servant unto him, saying, Art thou resolved, would'st thou verily have a Spirit? Then tell me in what manner or form thou would'st have him? To whom his Servant answered, that he would have him in the form of an Ape: Whereupon appeared presently a Spirit unto him in manner and form of an Ape, the which leaped about the House. Then said Faustus, Sir, there thou hast thy request, but yet he will not obey thee until I be dead: for when my Spirit Mephostophiles shall fetch me away, then shall thy Spirit be bound unto thee, if thou agree: and thy Spirit shalt thou name Aberecock, for so he is called: But all this upon a condition, that you publish my Cunning, and my merry Conceits, with all that I have done, (when I am dead) in an History, and if thou can'st not remember all, the Spirit Aberecock will help thee: so shall the Acts that I have done be made manifest unto the World.

CHAP. LVIII. How Dr. Faustus having but one Month of his appointed Time to come, fell to Mourning and Sorrowing with himself for his devilish Exercise.

TIme ran away with Faustus, as the Hour-glass; for he had but one Month to come of his 24 Years, at the end whereof he had given himself to the Devil, Body and Soul, as is before specified. Here was the first Token, for he was like a taken Man thereof, by a Thief: This which finding himself guilty in Conscience, before the

Judge

Judge have given Sentence, fearing every hour to Die; [illegible] grieved, and in wailing spent the time, went talking to himself, wringing of his hands, sobbing and sighing, his flesh fell away, and he was very lean, and kept himself close, neither could he abide, see, or hear of his Mephostophiles any more.

CHAP. LIX. How Dr. Faustus complained that he should in his lusty Time, and youthful Years, Die so miserably.

The sorrowful time drawing near, so troubled Dr. Faustus, that he began to write his Mind, to the end he might peruse it often and not forget it, which was in manner as followeth: Ah, Faustus, thou sorrowful and woful Man, now must thou go to the damnable Company in unquenchable Fire, whereas thou mightest have had the joyful Immortality of thy Soul, the which now thou hast lost! Ah gross Understanding, and wilful Wist, what seizeth upon thy Limbs, other than robbing of my Life? Bewail with me, my sound and healthful Body, Will, and Soul; bewail with me my Senses, for you have had your part and pleasure as well as I. Oh! Envy and Disdain, how have you crept both at once upon me, and now for you sakes I must suffer all these Torments! Ah whither is pity and mercy fled? Upon what occasion hath Heaven repaied me with this Reward, by sufference to suffer me to Perish? Wherefore was I created a Man? The Punishment, I see prepared for me of myself, now must I suffer. Ah, miserable Wretch, there is nothing in this World to shew me Comfort! Then woe is me, what helpeth my Wailing?

CHAP. LX. How Dr. Faustus bewailed to think on Hell, and the miserable Pains therein provided for him.

Now thou Faustus, damned Wretch, how happy wert thou, if, as an unreasonable Beast, thou mightest die with a Soul? So shouldest thou not feel any more Doubts; but now the Devil will take thee away both Body and Soul, and set thee in an unspeakable place of Darkness; for although other Souls have rest and peace, yet I poor damned Wretch must suffer all manner of filthy stench, pains, cold, hunger, thirst, heat, freezing, burning, hissing, gnashing, and all the wrath and curse of God; yea, all the Creatures God hath created are Enemies to me. And too late I remember that my Spirit Mephostophiles did once tell me, there was great difference amongst the Damned, for the greater the Sin, the greater the torment; as the Twigs of a Tree make greater flames than the Trunk thereof, and

the Trunk continueth longer in burning, even so the more that a Man is rooted in Sin, the greater is his Punishment. Ah thou perpetual damned Wretch, how art thou thrown into the everlasting fiery Lake, that shall never be quenched, where must I dwell in all manner of wailing, sorrow, misery, pain, torment, grief, howling, sighing, sobbing, running at the eyes, stinking at the nose, gnashing of teeth, snare to the ears, horror to the conscience, and shaking both of hand and foot! Ah that I could carry the Heavens upon my shoulders, so that there were time at last to quit me of this everlasting Damnation! O what can deliver me out of the fearful, tormenting Flame, the which I see prepared for me? Oh there is no help, nor any Man can deliver me, nor my wailing of Sins can help me, neither is there Rest for me to be found Day or Night! Ah woe is me, for there is no help for me, no shield, no defence, no comfort; where is my help? Knowledge dare I not trust; and for a Spirit to Godwards that have I not, for I thank to speak unto him; if I do, no answer shall be made me, but he will hide his Face from me, to the end that I should not behold the Joys of the Chosen. What mean I then to complain where no help is? No; I know no hope resteth in my Groanings; I had desired it would be so, and God hath said, Amen to my Misdoings; for now I must have Shame to comfort me in my Calamities.

CHAP. LXI. Here followeth the miserable and lamentable End of Dr. Faustus, by which all Christians may take an Example and Warning.

THe full time of Dr. Faustus his 24 Years being come, his Spirit appeared unto him, giving him his Writing again, and commanding him to make preparation, for that the Devil would fetch him against a certain time appointed. Dr. Faustus mourned and sighed wonderfully, and never went to Bed, nor slept a wink for sorrow. Wherefore his Spirit appeared again, comforting him, and saying, My Faustus, be not thou so cowardly minded; for although thou lovest thy Body, it is long unto the Day of Judgment, and thou must die at the last, although thou live many thousand Years. The Turks, the Jews, and many an unchristian Emperor are in the same Condemnation; therefore, my Faustus, be of good Courage, and be not discomforted, for the Devil hath promised that thou shalt not be in Pains, as the rest of the Damned are. This and such like Comfort he gave him, for he told him false, and against the saying of the Ly-

ly Scriptures: yet Dr. Faustus, that had no other expectation but to pay his Debt with his own Skin, went (on the same day that his Spirit said the Devil would fetch him) unto his trusty and dearest beloved Brethren and Companions, as Masters and Batchelors of Art, and other Students more, the which did often visit him at his House in merriment, these he intreated that they would walk into the Village called Rimlich, half a mile from Wittenburg, and that they would there take with him for their Repast a small Banquet, the which they all agreed unto; so they went together, and there held their Dinner in a most sumptuous manner. Dr. Faustus with them, dissemblingly was merry, but not from the heart; wherefore he requested them that they would also take part of his rude Supper, the which they agreed unto, For (quoth he) I must tell you what is the Victualler's due: And when they slept (for Drink was in their Heads) then Dr. Faustus paid the shot, and bound the Students and Masters to go with him into another Room, for he had many wonderful Matters to tell them, and when they were entered the Room, as he requested, Dr. Faustus said unto them as followeth:

CHAP. LXII. An Oration of Dr. Faustus to the Students.

MY trusty and well-beloved Friends, the cause why I have invited you in this place, is this: Forasmuch as you have known me these many Years, what manner of Life I have lived, practising all manner of Conjurations and wicked Exercises, the which I obtained through the help of the Devil, into whose devilish Fellowship they have brought me; the which use, the art, and practise, urged by the detestable provocation of my Flesh, and my stiff necked and rebellious Will, with my filthy infernal Thoughts, the which were ever before me, pricking me forward so earnestly, that I must perforce have the consent of the Devil to aid me in my Devices. And to the end I might the better bring my purpose to pass, to have the Devil's aid and furtherance, which I never have wanted in my Actions, I have promised unto him at the end and accomplishment of 24 Years, both Body and Soul, to do therewith at his pleasure; this dismal Day these 24 Years are fully expired, for Night beginning, my Hour-glass is at an end, the direful finishing whereof I carefully expect; for out of all doubt this Night he will fetch me to whom I have given myself in recompence of his service, Body and Soul, and twice confirmed Writings with my proper Blood: Now have I called you my well-beloved Lords, Friends, and Brethren, before that fatal hour,

to

to take my friendly Farewel, to the end that my departure may not hereafter be hidden from you, beseeching you herewith (courteous loving Lords and Brethren) not to take in evil part any thing done by me, but with friendly Commendations to salute all my Friends and Companions wheresoever, desiring both you and them, if ever I have trespassed against your Minds in any thing, that you would heartily forgive me; and as for those lewd Practices, the which these full 24 years I have followed, you shall hereafter find them in writing; and I beseech you let this my lamentable End to the residue of your Lives be a sufficient warning, that you have God always before your Eyes, praying unto him, that he will defend you from the temptation of the Devil, and all his false Devices, not falling altogether from God, as I wretched and ungodly damned Creature have done; having denied and defied Baptism, the Sacrament of Christ's Body, God himself, and heavenly Powers, and earthly Men: yea, I have denied such a God that deserveth not to have one loss. Neither let the evil fellowship of wicked Companions mislead you, as it hath done me; but rise earnestly and often the Church, war and strive continually against the Devil, with a good and stedfast Belief in God and Jesus Christ, and use your Vocation and Holiness. Lastly, to knit my troubled Oration, this is my friendly Request, That you would go to Rest, and let nothing trouble you, also if you chance to hear any noise or rumbling about the House, be not therewith afraid, for there shall no evil happen unto you; also I pray you lie not out of your beds, but above all things I intreat you, if hereafter you find my dead Carcase, convey it unto the Earth, for I die both a good and bad Christian; though I know the Devil will have my Body, and that would I willingly give him, so that he would take my Soul to quiet; wherefore I pray you, that you would depart to Bed, and so I wish you a quiet Night, which unto me, notwithstanding, shall be horrible and fearful.

This Oration was made by Dr. Faustus, and that with a hearty and resolute Mind, to the end he might not discomfort them; but the Students wondred greatly thereat, that he was so blinded, for Knavery, Conjuration, and such foolish things, to give his Body and Soul unto the Devil, for they loved him intirely, and never suspected any such thing, before he had opened his mind unto them; wherefore one of them said unto him, Ah Friend Faustus, what have you done to conceal this Matter so long from us? we would by the help of good Divines and the Grace of God, have brought you out of this Net, and have torn you out of the bondage and chains of Satan, whereas we

fear

fear now it is too late, to the utter ruine both of Body and Soul. Dr. Faustus answered, I durst never do it, although I often minded to settle my self to godly People to desire Counsel and Help: and once my old Neighbour counselled me, that I should follow his Learning, and leave all my Conjurations: yet when I was minded to amend, and to follow that good counsel, then came the Devil and would have had me away, as this night he is like to do, and said, so soon as I turned again to God, he would dispatch me altogether: Thus, even thus (good Gentlemen and dear Friends) was I inthralled in that Fanatical Bond, all good desires drowned, all piety vanish'd, all purposes of Amendment utterly erred, by the tyrannous oppression of my deadly Enemy. But when the Students heard his words, they gave him Counsel to do nothing else but to call upon God, desiring him, for the love of his Sweet Son Jesus Christ his sake to have mercy upon him: teaching him this form of prayer; O God be merciful unto me, poor and miserable Sinner; and enter not into Judgment with me, for no flesh is able to stand before thee, although O Lord I must leave my sinful Body unto the Devil, being by him deluded, yet thou in mercy may preserve my Soul.

This they repeated to him, yet he could take no hold: But even as Cain, he also said, That his sins were greater than God was able to forgive: For all his thought was on the Writing, he meant he had made it too filthy in writing with his own Blood. The Students and the other that were there, when they had prayed for him, they wept, and so went forth; but Faustus tarried in the Hall, and when the Gentlemen were laid in bed, none of them could sleep, for that they attended to hear if they might be privy of his end. It happed that between twelve and one a clock at midnight, there blew a mighty storm of Wind against the House, as though it would have blown the foundation thereof out of its place. Hereupon the Students began to fear, and go out of their beds, but they would not stir out of the Chamber, and the Port of the House ran out of doors, thinking the House would fall. The Students lay near unto the Hall wherein Dr. Faustus lay, and they heard a mighty noise and hissing, as if the Hall had been full of Snakes and Adders, with that the Hall-door flew open, wherein Dr. Faustus was, then he began to cry for help, saying, Murther, Murther; but it was with a half voice, hollowly, shortly after they heard him no more. But when it was day, the Students, that had taken no rest that night, arose and went into the Hall, in the which they left Dr. Faustus, where notwithstanding they found not Faustus, but all the

Hall

Hallday sprinkled with blood, the brains cleaving to the Wall, for the Devil had beaten him from one Wall against another: In one corner lay his Eyes, in another his Teeth, a fearful and pitiful sight to behold. Then began the Students to wail and weep for him, and sought for his Body in many places: Lastly, they came into the Yard, where they found his Body lying on the House-bung most monstrously torn, and fearful to behold, for his Head and all his Joynts were bathed to pieces: The forenamed Students and Masters that were at his death, have obtained so much, that they buried him in the Village where he was so grievously tormented. After the which they turned to Wittenburg, and coming into the House of Faustus they found the Servant of Faustus very sad, unto whom they opened all the matter, who took it exceeding heavily. There they found this History of Dr. Faustus noted, and of him Written, as is before declared, all save only his end, the which was after by the Students thereunto annexed: Farther, what his Servant noted thereof was made in another Book. And you have heard he held by him in his life the Spirit of fair Helena, who had by him one Son, the which he named Justus Faustus, even the same day of his death they vanished away, both Mother and Son. The House before was so dark, that scarce any Body could abide therein: the same night Dr. Faustus appeared unto his Servant lively, and shewed unto him many secret things which he had done and hidden in his life time. Likewise there were certain which saw Dr. Faustus look out of the Window by night, as they passed by the House.

And thus ended the whole History of Dr. Faustus his Conjuration, and other Acts that he did in his Life; out of which Example every Christian may learn, but chiefly the Stiff-necked, and High-minded may thereby learn to fear God, and to be careful of their Vocation, and to be at defiance with all devilish Works, as God hath most precisely forbidden; to the end we should not invite the Devil as a Guest, nor give him place as that wicked Faustus hath done: For here we have a wicked Example of his Writing, Promise, and End that we may remember him that we go not astray; but take God always before our Eyes, to call alone upon him, and to honour him all the days of our life, with Heart and hearty Prayer, and with all our Strength and Soul to glorifie his Holy Name, defying the Devil and all his Works, to the end we may remain with Christ in all endless Joy, Amen, Amen: that with I to every Christian Heart, and God's Name be glorified. Amen.

FINIS.

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